



STATE OF WASHINGTON

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

### **Application for Organic Food Producer Certification**

**Applications must be received at least 90 days prior to harvest of the organic or transitional crops. The entire producer certification process takes a minimum of 90 days.**

To apply for organic certification, complete the enclosed forms and mail them to the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) along with the appropriate application fee, and an acceptable map. **Faxed applications will not be accepted.**

#### **1. Certification Fees**

This explains the various fees that are required for certification. It includes information on the fees that are required to be submitted with the application and any additional fees that may be billed at a later date.

#### **2. Application Fee**

Your application fee is based on your estimated calendar year sales of organic food. In order to determine your application fee you will need to estimate the value of the organic crops that you will be producing. Once you have determined your estimated sales, refer to the fee schedule to calculate the application fee. In addition to the application fee, there is a \$100 non-refundable new applicant fee. For more information about fees, please refer to the Certification Fees information sheet included in this packet.

#### **3. Sites**

A "site" is the land that is being certified. A site is a designated farm, field, orchard, block, pasture, paddock, garden, circle, plot or other contiguous area under the same management (e.g., organic or transitional). A site may contain multiple crops and consist of multiple fields or blocks as long as these fields or blocks are adjacent. Fields that are across a road from each other may be considered one site. Fields that are in separate locations with intervening land are considered separate sites.

#### **4. Site Information Form**

The Site Information Form provides details on the crops being produced, the surrounding land use, type of maps required and the farming history of the site. Separate forms need to be completed if the sites are not adjacent to each other. Make copies of this form if you have more than one site.

#### **5. Organic Production System Plan**

Organic Production System Plans are required under the National Organic Program. The plan summarizes your organic production practices and helps expedite the certification process.



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### CERTIFICATION FEES

#### 1. Application Fee

**NOTE:** *Application fees must be included with the application when it is submitted.*

##### New Applicants

- Application fees are based on an estimate of the current calendar year's gross sales of organic food. (DO NOT include sales of transitional food in the estimated total of the current calendar year's gross sales when figuring your application fee.) Please reference the fee schedule found on the application for the fee category that your estimated gross sales fit into. For instance, gross sales of \$16,000 is in the \$15,001 - \$20,000 fee category and the application fee is \$225.
- **"New Applicant" Fee** - A non-refundable \$100.00 "new applicant" fee must also be submitted.

##### Renewal Applicants

- Application fees are based on the previous calendar year's gross sales of organic food. (DO NOT include sales of transitional food in the total of the previous calendar years gross sales when figuring your application fee.) Please reference the fee schedule found on the application for the fee category that your gross sales fit into. For instance, gross sales of \$16,000 is in the \$15,001 - \$20,000 fee category and the application fee is \$225.
- **Late Fee** - Renewal applications that are postmarked after March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year must pay a \$75 late fee in addition to the application fee.

### ADDITIONAL FEES

**NOTE:** *You will be billed for the additional fees outlined below, as they pertain to you, after your application is submitted to the Organic Food Program.*

#### 2. Site Fee

##### New Applicants

New applicants that are seeking certification for more than one site must pay a \$50 site fee for each additional site.

##### Renewal Applicants

Renewal applicants that are adding additional sites must pay a \$50 fee for each additional site.

#### 3. Transitional Acreage Fee

A \$5 per acre fee is charged for transitional certification.

#### 4. Export Certificate Fee

Applicants who export products to Europe, Japan, or elsewhere may need a certificate of inspection. Certificates of inspection are \$40 each.

#### 5. Out of State Inspection Fee

Applicants that are located out of Washington State are charged an inspection fee at the rate of \$40 per hour plus transportation costs.

#### 6. Additional Inspection Fees

The current fee schedule provides for one inspection each year within the state of Washington. If additional inspections are required to determine compliance with the National Organic Standards or are requested to verify compliance with foreign market requirements, an additional inspection fee at the rate of \$40 per hour plus transportation costs.



## APPLICATION ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

4102

**NOTE:** The entire certification process takes approximately 90-120 days.

CONTACT PERSON(S)		
BUSINESS OR FARM NAME		
MAILING ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
PRIMARY PHONE NUMBER		ALTERNATE PHONE NUMBER (e.g. CELL PHONE)
FAX NUMBER		EMAIL ADDRESS
COUNTY WHERE FARM IS LOCATED		FARM MANAGER (IF DIFFERENT FROM THE APPLICANT)

### Application Fees

Gross Sales		Annual Fee	Gross Sales		Annual Fee	Gross Sales		Annual Fee
\$ 0-	\$15,000	\$200	\$ 65,001-	\$ 80,000	\$ 835	\$280,001-	\$ 325,000	\$2,050
\$15,001-	\$20,000	\$225	\$ 80,001-	\$100,000	\$1,000	\$325,001-	\$ 375,000	\$2,200
\$20,001-	\$25,000	\$280	\$100,001-	\$125,000	\$1,150	\$375,001-	\$ 425,000	\$2,450
\$25,001-	\$30,000	\$335	\$125,001-	\$150,000	\$1,300	\$425,001-	\$ 500,000	\$2,700
\$30,001-	\$35,000	\$390	\$150,001-	\$175,000	\$1,450	\$500,001-	\$ 750,000	\$3,000
\$35,001-	\$42,500	\$470	\$175,001-	\$200,000	\$1,600	\$750,001-	\$7,000,000	\$2,200
\$42,501-	\$50,000	\$560	\$200,001-	\$240,000	\$1,750	...plus 0.11% of gross organic sales		
\$50,001-	\$65,000	\$670	\$240,001-	\$280,000	\$1,900	Over \$7,000,000		
								\$10,000

Application fees are based on an estimate of the current calendar year's gross sales of organic food plus a \$100 New Applicant fee. Please find your fee in the table above that corresponds to the estimated sales of organic food. Please reference the Certification Fees document for more information regarding fees.

Estimated calendar year gross sales of organic food. \$ _____
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Application Fee:	_____
+ "New Applicant" Fee (non-refundable)	\$100
= Total Fee Enclosed	_____

**Agreement** [The person signing the application must be authorized to represent the firm.]

I (We) [Business Name] \_\_\_\_\_ will fully comply with the statute and rules for the production of organic food and/or transitional food on the site locations specified on the Site Information Form(s).

Signature of Representative \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

<b>SEND APPLICATION AND FEE TO:</b> Washington State Dept of Agriculture PO Box 42591 Olympia WA 98504-2591	<b>Checks returned by the bank will be charged a handling fee of \$25.00</b> (RCW 62A.3.51(a) and 62A.3.520) <b>Note: All business related information submitted or collected is confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying (RCW 15.86.110)</b>
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## SITE INFORMATION

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Certification Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Site number:  
(Office Use Only)

*What is the purpose of the Site Information form?*

The site information form serves several purposes. First, by correctly completing the form, crop data found on your Organic Food Producer Certificate will be accurately represented. Second, the information found on the site information form is used by the Organic Food Program staff to track statistical data pertaining to organic and transitional crops in the state. Finally, information gathered by these forms allows the Organic Food Program to better provide market information to potential buyers of Washington grown organic food products.

*What is a site?*

A site is a designated farm, field, orchard, block, pasture, paddock, garden, circle, plot, or other contiguous area under the same management (e.g., organic or transitional). A site may contain multiple crops and consist of multiple fields or blocks as long as these fields or blocks are next to each other. Fields that are in separate locations with intervening non-organic land are considered separate sites. **You must complete separate forms for each site that you are seeking to certify. Please make copies of this form as needed.**

### FEE INFORMATION

#### **Site Fee**

If you are adding an additional site to your application, you will be billed a site fee of \$50.00.

#### **Transitional Acreage Fee**

Acres in transitional status are billed a transitional acreage fee of \$5.00 per acre.

### SITE INFORMATION

Complete the following information as it pertains to the site for which you are seeking certification.

<u>Name of Site</u> (ie., farm, block, or ranch name if applicable)	<u>Location of Site</u> (must be specific such as address if applicable, or parcel number, or township, section, range)	<u>Acres of Site</u> (exclude non-agr. land such as a home site.)

### DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

Provide detailed directions to the site for which you are seeking certification from the nearest town or highway: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SITE HISTORY****INSTRUCTIONS**

This form gathers information about the site that you are seeking to certify.

- Use one form for each site. Make copies of this form if you are seeking to certify more than one site.
- If you are applying for certification on fields that are adjacent to one another, this is considered one site.
- Sites may contain multiple crops and multiple fields.
- If you are applying for fields that are in separate locations, you must complete a separate site information form for each field.
- If fields are in different years of transition (organic practices started at different times), you must complete a separate site information form for each field.

1. Do you own the land? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "No," who is the owner of the land? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How long have you managed this site? \_\_\_\_\_

3. If you have managed the site for less than three years, please list the name of the previous owner(s)/manager(s)\*. \_\_\_\_\_

*\*The previous land owner(s)/manager(s) must complete the Last Prohibited Material Applied Declaration on page 5 of this form.*

4. Do you own or manage any conventional sites adjacent to this site? ☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Is there a risk of pesticide drift from neighboring farms? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," which borders are at risk? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Have you notified your neighbors that this site is in organic production? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. **MATERIAL APPLICATION RECORDS**

**Please list all materials that have been applied to this site in the last 36 months, or submit complete material application records for this period. Records must contain the information indicated in the table below. This list or record must contain all materials applied to this site including fertilizers, rodent control, soil amendments and foliar spray materials. (Copy this page as needed for additional records or attach material applications records.)**

Date Material applied	Crop or status of site (e.g. Fallow)	Product Name (e.g. Guthion, calcium nitrate, Albion Calcium Metalosate)	Type of material (e.g. fertilizer, foliar spray, pesticide)



## SITE INFORMATION

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

### 8. CROP AND ACREAGE INFORMATION

- A. The Crop and Acreage information is used to print your Organic Food Producer Certificate. Please be as accurate as possible.
- B. Please provide the crop category, variety and acreage for this site in the table below.
- C. Acreage must be rounded to the nearest acre.

Please use one of the following crop categories when completing the table below: Apples, Berries, Grapes, Grains & Dry Beans, Hay, Herbs, Other, Pasture, Pears, Stone Fruit, or Vegetables.

Crop Category	Crop Variety	Acreage
<i>Example: Apples</i>	<i>Gala</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Example: Other</i>	<i>Mushrooms – Maitake</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Example: Vegetables</i>	<i>Sweet Corn</i>	<i>50</i>

9. Do you grow any of the above listed crops conventionally? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- On this site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," please list which crops. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## SITE INFORMATION

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

10. Did you enclose a map of the site that conforms to the following requirements? ☐ Yes ☐ No

### **MAP REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC AND TRANSITIONAL SITES**

Your map must provide all of the information listed below.

Maps are acceptable from the following sources:

1. Hand Drawn Maps. (Hand drawn maps are only acceptable if they are neat, legible, and representative of the site.)
2. County Assessor's Office or planning department.
3. Surveyor map.
4. Computer generated Geographic Information System (GIS) maps.
5. Agricultural crop consultants.

Your map needs to meet all of the following requirements:

1. Accurately show the borders of the site by delineating the shape and size of the parcel.
2. Clearly represent what separates the subject site from other land use such as roads, canals, fences, and open land.
3. Indicate adjacent land that is not under your management.
4. Be clearly and accurately *labeled* to show adjacent land use (e.g. orchard, pasture, fallow, residential, or land not previously cultivated or altered), public roads, driveways, farm access roads, canals, creeks, and other bodies of water.

***All maps must be no larger than 8 1/2" by 11".***

### **ORGANIC LIVESTOCK**

11. Do you want to certify organic livestock? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", separate forms will be mailed to you for organic livestock production.



## SITE INFORMATION

Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

### Last Prohibited Material Applied Declaration

This form must be completed by the previous land owner(s)/manager(s) of this site.

APPLICANT NAME	CERTIFICATION NO.	SITE NO.	NAME OF SITE
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PREVIOUS LAND MANAGER NAME		
PREVIOUS LAND MANAGER MAILING ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
PREVIOUS LAND MANAGER PHONE NUMBER		PREVIOUS LAND MANAGER ALTERNATE PHONE NUMBER

Have synthetic fertilizers been applied in the last 36 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have synthetic insecticides been applied in the last 36 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have synthetic herbicides been applied in the last 36 months? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Complete the table below or submit your complete material applications records for this period that you already have, including fertilizers.

<b>Please list all materials that have been applied to this site in the last 36 months. This list should <u>include fertilizers</u> as well as all the other material inputs. Please attach additional records as necessary.</b>			
Date material applied	Crop or status of site (e.g. Fallow)	Product name (e.g. Guthion, calcium nitrate, Albion Calcium Metalosate)	Type of material (e.g. fertilizer, foliar spray, pesticide)

I certify that the information listed above is correct with regards to the management of the property located at

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Previous Owner/Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name of Previous Owner/Manager





## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_

FARM NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Year farm began: \_\_\_\_\_

New Applicant: ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, year first certified: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person overseeing organic production: \_\_\_\_\_

Has your business applied for certification previously? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list the certification agency, the year the application was made, and the outcome of the application:

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List current organic certification by other agencies: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever been denied certification? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe the circumstances: \_\_\_\_\_

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### SEEDS [NOP 205.204]

☐ N/A (Not Applicable) Seeds not used in production system (e.g. perennial crop)

*The National Organic Program requires the use of organically grown seeds, unless the variety is not commercially available. The National Organic Program also prohibits the use of synthetic seed treatments. You must have records of your attempts to source organic seed if you are using non-organic seeds. Please save all seed and inoculant labels, seed catalogs and other records that will demonstrate that you are in compliance with the organic seed/commercial availability requirements.*

List all the seeds used in organic crop production. Attach additional sheets of paper if necessary.

Seed/Variety	Organic (✓)	Untreated (✓)	Treated (✓)	Type of Treatment



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

SEED/VARIETY	Organic (✓)	Untreated (✓)	Treated (✓)	TYPE OF TREATMENT

List your seed suppliers.

Seed Supplier/Company	Location: City, State

Do your seed suppliers have organic seeds available? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, have you requested organic seeds? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, please describe why organic seeds were not commercially available.

☐ Organic seeds are not an equivalent variety ☐ Organic seeds not available in commercial quantities

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Are any of the seeds treated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, be sure to list treatment in the chart above.

**NOTE: Under the National Organic Program synthetic seed treatments are prohibited.**

### ANNUAL TRANSPLANTS AND SEEDLINGS [NOP 205.204]

*NOTE: Annual seedlings must be produced according to organic standards. Non-organic perennial plants (planting stock) must be managed organically for at least one year prior to harvest or sale of the plant as certified organic planting stock.*

Do you purchase annual transplants? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, who is the supplier? \_\_\_\_\_ Are they organic? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, certified by which agency? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you produce annual transplants on-farm? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what ingredients are in your soil mix? \_\_\_\_\_

What fertility products, foliar sprays, or other inputs do you use on your transplants and seedlings? \_\_\_\_\_



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

### SOIL FERTILITY AND CROP NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT [NOP 205.203, 205.205]

*NOTE: Under the NOP, producers must select and implement tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or improve the physical, chemical and biological condition of the soil and minimize soil erosion.*

#### Check the type cultivation practices used.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop rotation      | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil inoculates  | <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporation of crop residues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soil amendments    | <input type="checkbox"/> Summer fallow    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock minerals      | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal manure    |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lime               | <input type="checkbox"/> Green manure     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foliar fertilizers | <input type="checkbox"/> Subsoiling       |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost            | <input type="checkbox"/> Leguminous crops |   |

#### Check type of tillage practices used.

- |                                       |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No-till      | <input type="checkbox"/> Subsoiling                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Moisture monitoring prior to tillage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum till | <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent cover            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow till | <input type="checkbox"/> Contour farming or tillage |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____  |   |   |

#### Check type of tillage equipment used.

- |                                      |   |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chisel plow | <input type="checkbox"/> Moldboard plow | <input type="checkbox"/> Spader      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disk        | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotovator      | <input type="checkbox"/> Weed badger |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rototiller  | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultivator     |                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harrow      | <input type="checkbox"/> Grape hoe      |                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |   |                                      |

List your soil types. \_\_\_\_\_

List your soil nutrient deficiencies. \_\_\_\_\_

Are you experiencing any problems with soil alkalization, erosion, compaction or acidification?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe. \_\_\_\_\_

Do you plan to use sodium nitrate? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*The NOP allows up to 20% of total actual pounds N from sodium nitrate.*

Describe your plans to improve or maintain soil quality. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

Rate the effectiveness of your soil fertility management program.

☐ Excellent    ☐ Satisfactory    ☐ Needs improvement

Check how you monitor the effectiveness of your fertility management program.

☐ Soil testing                      ☐ Observation of soil                      ☐ Crop quality testing  
☐ Microbiological testing                      ☐ Observation of crop health                      ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Plant tissue testing                      ☐ Comparison of crop yields

How often do you take these tests or make these observations? \_\_\_\_\_

### CROP ROTATION [NOP 205.205]

For annual crops, please describe your crop rotation plan. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Cover Crops

#### Annual crops:

List the cover crops that you use. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Orchards and other perennial crops:

Describe the ground cover and any cover crops that you use. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

List the fertilizers, manure, compost, foliar nutrients, growth regulators, crop production aids and soil amendments that you plan to use this year.

Name of material (be specific)	Name of material (be specific)	Name of material (be specific)
1.	8.	15.
2.	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	21.
22.	23.	24.
25.	26.	27.



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

### MANURE USE

[NOP 205.203 (c)(1)]

*NOTE: Under the NOP, the producer must not apply raw, aged, or liquid manure within 120 days of harvest of a crop which has contact with the soil or within 90 days of the harvest of a crop which does not have contact with the soil surface or soil particles.*

What forms of animal manure do you apply? ☐ None ☐ Raw ☐ Aged ☐ Liquid ☐ Composted

If you use raw, aged, or liquid animal manure, what date(s) do you plan to apply the raw, aged, or liquid manure? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you apply raw, aged, or liquid manure within 90 days of harvest? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do any of your crops have direct contact with the soil? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, do you apply raw, aged, or liquid manure within 120 days of harvest? ☐ Yes ☐ No

### COMPOST

[NOP 205.203(c)(2)]

Do you make compost? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list all compost ingredients/feedstocks/additives. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What compost method do you use?

☐ In-vessel ☐ Static aerated pile ☐ Windrow ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

What temperatures were recorded? \_\_\_\_\_

How long were these temperatures maintained? \_\_\_\_\_

### NATURAL RESOURCES

*NOTE: NOP 205.200 requires that production practices must maintain or improve the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality*

Check which methods you use to manage your natural resources.

<input type="checkbox"/> WSDA Organic Production System Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Holistic Resource Management
<input type="checkbox"/> NRCS Farm Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Farm plan or resource management plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation District Farm Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

Check which natural resources are included in your production plan.

<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooded lands
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quantity	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil contamination
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

Check which resource conservation practices you are implementing? ☐ None

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian buffers          | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter cover crops   | <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation tillage                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient budgeting        | <input type="checkbox"/> Stubble retention    | <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal application of manure and other nutrients |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain wildlife habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Composting of manure | <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement of furrow irrigation                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Windbreaks                | <input type="checkbox"/> Strip farming        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent cover crops     | <input type="checkbox"/> Interplanting        |   |

### WATER

Check the ways that water is utilized on your farm. ☐ None

- |                                     |  |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Foliar sprays | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock  | <input type="checkbox"/> Washing crops | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Check the source of water.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spring          | <input type="checkbox"/> River/creek/pond | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation district |
| <input type="checkbox"/> On-site well(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal/county | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____         |

Name of municipal/irrigation district. \_\_\_\_\_

Check the type of irrigation system. ☐ None

- |                                 |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drip   | <input type="checkbox"/> Center pivot | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid set   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Furrow | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheel line   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

What input products are applied through the irrigation system? ☐ None

\_\_\_\_\_

What products do you use to clean irrigation lines/nozzles? ☐ None

\_\_\_\_\_

Check which practices are used to conserve water usage.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Micro-sprinklers       | <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduled use of water to conserve its use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drip irrigation        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tensiometer/monitoring |   |

List known contaminants in water supplies in your area. \_\_\_\_\_

Describe your efforts to minimize the water contamination problems listed above. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### WEED, PEST, and DISEASE PRACTICE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE STANDARDS

*NOTE: Under NOP 205.206, the producer must use management practices to prevent crop weeds, pest and diseases. If preventive methods are not adequate, physical, mechanical methods, or application of approved materials may be used in accordance with NOP 205.206(b) through 205.206(e).*



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

### WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Check which weed control methods you use or plan to use in your transitional and organic sites?

- |   |  |                                      |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing             | <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention of weed seed set | <input type="checkbox"/> Cover crops |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop rotation      | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical cultivation      | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn gluten |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field preparation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic mulch               | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soil sterilization | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural mulch               |                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hand weeding       | <input type="checkbox"/> Flame weeding               |                                      |

Do you keep a record of how often you utilize these weed control methods, i.e., dates and fields when you cultivate or flame weed a specific field? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Rate the effectiveness of your weed management program.

- ☐ Excellent ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Needs improvement

How do you monitor the effectiveness of your weed management program?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weed counts                | <input type="checkbox"/> Comparison of crop yields           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation of weeds       | <input type="checkbox"/> Records kept of observations/counts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation of crop health | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                         |

How often do you monitor? \_\_\_\_\_

### PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

What pests or potential pest do you plan to manage?

- ☐ Rodents ☐ Gophers ☐ Birds ☐ Insects ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

List your pest control consultant: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Check which strategies you use to control crop pests.

- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop rotation | <input type="checkbox"/> Resistant varieties | <input type="checkbox"/> Release of beneficials | <input type="checkbox"/> Companion planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traps         | <input type="checkbox"/> Beneficial habitat  | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring             | <input type="checkbox"/> Bird houses        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frog ponds    | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical barriers   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trap crops             | <input type="checkbox"/> Mating disruption  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bat houses    | <input type="checkbox"/> Timing of planting  | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical removal       |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____   |  |   |   |

Do you maintain habitat for beneficial insects? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how? \_\_\_\_\_

Rate the effectiveness of your pest management program.

- ☐ Excellent ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Needs improvement

Check how you monitor the effectiveness of your pest management program.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pheromone monitoring traps                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Comparison of crop yields |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visual observation of insect activity/damage | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____               |

How often do you monitor? \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the pest management inputs you plan to use on your farm. ☐ N/A (Not Applicable)



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

Name of material	What crop?	Reason for use

## DISEASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

List the diseases you manage: \_\_\_\_\_

What disease prevention strategies do you use?

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop rotation       | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant spacing      | <input type="checkbox"/> Compost/tea use                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resistant varieties | <input type="checkbox"/> Companion planting | <input type="checkbox"/> Field sanitation               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vector management   | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil balancing     | <input type="checkbox"/> Timing of planting/cultivating |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____         |   |   |

Rate the effectiveness of your disease management program.

- ☐ Excellent   ☐ Satisfactory   ☐ Needs improvement

Check how you monitor the effectiveness of your disease management program.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation of crop health | <input type="checkbox"/> Crop quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comparison of crop yields  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____  |

How often do you monitor for disease? \_\_\_\_\_





## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

Describe the disease management inputs you plan to use on your farm. ☐ N/A (Not Applicable)

Name of material	What crop?	Reason for use

### SPLIT AND PARALLEL PRODUCTION

Which categories of crops are grown? ☐ Organic ☐ Transitional ☐ Conventional

% Organic \_\_\_\_\_ % Transitional \_\_\_\_\_ % Conventional \_\_\_\_\_

List all crop varieties that are grown in two or more categories, and whether they are organic, transitional, or conventional.

Crop variety	Organic	Transitional	Conventional

Is your spray equipment used to apply materials that are prohibited in organic practices? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the clean out procedures that you use to ensure organic crops are not contaminated with prohibited materials. \_\_\_\_\_

### HARVEST AND STORAGE

How are the organic crops harvested?

☐ Mechanical ☐ By hand ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

If crops are mechanically harvested, is equipment cleaned prior to harvest? ☐ Yes ☐ No



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

If Yes, is this documented? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If crops are harvested by hand, what containers are used?

- ☐ Bins ☐ Cardboard/waxed boxes  
☐ Plastic containers ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Are containers treated? ☐ Yes ☐ No \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, list treatments. \_\_\_\_\_

Are the containers new? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, are the containers used for organic/transitional crops only? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, are the containers cleaned prior to harvest? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are the containers labeled as organic?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (Not Applicable), bulk containers, all sales consumer direct. (farmers, market, csa)

Is the organic crop stored on farm? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe storage facility. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Is the organic crop processed on farm? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe processing. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### ADJOINING LAND USE

*NOTE: Organic and transitional crops produced in proximity to the aerial or airblast application of prohibited materials are considered borders at risk.*

Are there any "borders at risk" on any of the sites? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, check which parties pose a risk.

- ☐ Neighbors ☐ Irrigation districts ☐ Road departments  
☐ Utility companies ☐ Aerial spray companies ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Have adequate buffers been established surrounding all organic/transitional sites? ☐ Yes ☐ No

### MARKETING

Check all marketing practices used.

- ☐ Farmers market ☐ On-farm (u-pick, farm stand)  
☐ Direct to restaurants or local retail stores ☐ Wholesale  
☐ CSA/subscription service ☐ Processing (sold or under contract)

Please list wholesalers and processors that you ship to: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## ORGANIC PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN

### RECORDKEEPING SYSTEM

Check which of the following records you keep for organic production.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field maps       | <input type="checkbox"/> Storage records              | <input type="checkbox"/> Site history sheets including |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest records  | <input type="checkbox"/> Material application records | material inputs (previous three                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Labor records    | <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment clean out records  | years)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sales records    | <input type="checkbox"/> Clean transport records for  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shipping records | off farm shipments                                    |  |

**THE NOP REQUIRES A SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE EACH YEAR. PLEASE KEEP A COPY OF THIS PRODUCTION SYSTEM PLAN AS A REFERENCE FOR UPDATING YOUR PRODUCTION PLAN IN THE FUTURE.**



STATE OF WASHINGTON

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

### Recordkeeping Information

**DO NOT return these recordkeeping forms to the Organic Food Program with your application.** These forms are for your own records. Records of material applications must be available during your inspections.

**NOP§ 205.103 Recordkeeping by certified operations states:**

- (a) A certified operation must maintain records concerning the production, harvesting, and handling of agricultural products that are or that are intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”
- (b) Such records must:
  - (1) Be adapted to the particular business that the certified operation is conducting;
  - (2) Fully disclose all activities and transactions of the certified operation in sufficient detail as to be readily understood and audited;
  - (3) Be maintained for not less than 5 years beyond their creation; and
  - (4) Be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.
- (c) The certified operation must make such records available for inspection and copying during normal business hours by authorized representatives of the Secretary, the applicable State program’s governing State official, and the certifying agent.

You may use the **Organic Material Application Record** forms included with this application to record materials applied. You may make copies of this form as necessary.

If you have further questions pertaining to recordkeeping requirements contact the Organic Food Program at (360) 902-1805 or email: [organic@agr.wa.gov](mailto:organic@agr.wa.gov).



## Organic Material Application Record

Washington State Department Of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

**Instructions:** You must record all materials applied to organic crops. You may use this form to record your material applications or develop your own record keeping system. **DO NOT return this form with your application.**

Name:		Farm or Business Name:		Certification number:	
-------	--	------------------------	--	-----------------------	--

Product Name	Type of material	Source of material	Field or area where material was applied	Date of application	Quantity applied	Application rate
Ex. 1 Calcimax	Chelated fertilizer	Yakima supply company	Apples – big A block (10 acres)	5/17/02	10 quarts	1 quart/acre
Ex. 2 Chicken Manure	Manure	Prague egg farm, Olympia	Brassica and corn beds	3/24/02	10 wheelbarrows	5 wheelbarrows per bed



Organic Material Application Record

Washington State Department Of Agriculture  
Organic Food Program

Product Name	Type of material	Source of material	Field or area where material was applied	Date of application	Quantity applied	Application rate



## **Materials Approved for Use in Organic Production and Handling**

Organic farming is based on using natural methods for building soil fertility and managing insects, weeds, and disease. Most synthetic materials are prohibited. The National Organic Program (NOP) allows the use of all natural substances (materials) unless they are specifically prohibited (e.g. strychnine and nicotine are prohibited). Under the NOP all synthetic substances (materials) are prohibited unless they are approved on the National List.

As part of the 2003 application packets we are including three materials lists, the National List, the WSDA Generic Materials List, and the WSDA Brand Name Materials List.

### **The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances**

The National List consists of sections 205.601 through 205.606 of the National Organic Program. The National List includes a list of approved synthetic materials and prohibited natural materials.

### **The WSDA Generic Materials List**

The WSDA Generic Materials List provides a comprehensive list of approved materials that are compliant with the National Organic Program.

### **Brand Name Materials List (BNML)**

The WSDA Brand Name Materials List is a list of brand name products that have been evaluated to determine that they comply with organic standards. Products listed on the BNML are identified as either being approved or denied. Products that are "Approved" have been determined to comply with the National Organic Program. Products that are "Denied" have been determined to not comply with the National Organic Program and are prohibited.

Products listed as Pending-NOP indicate pheromones that have been approved by the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB), but are awaiting formal adoption by the NOP. The NOSB recommendations will be formally adopted when they are published in the Federal Register. The pheromones that are pending NOP approval may be used for organic crop production in 2003. The WSDA Brand Name Materials List is available on the WSDA web site at:

<http://www.wa.gov/agr/default.htm>.

### **How to Determine the Status of a Material**

To determine if a product is approved, review the National List to determine if the material is a prohibited natural or approved synthetic. If the material is natural it is approved for use unless it is prohibited on the National List. If the material is synthetic it is prohibited unless it is approved on the National List. Keep in mind the restrictions on materials listed on both the National List and the WSDA Generic List.

Next, review the Brand Name Materials List (BNML) and the WSDA Generic Materials List. If the product is approved on the BNML check the WSDA Generic Materials List to determine whether there are any restrictions on its use (e.g. chelated micronutrients are allowed, but only

if the soil and/or plant tissue tests show the soil is deficient for that nutrient). If the product does not appear on the BNML, review the WSDA Generic Materials List to determine if the material or the ingredients in the material are approved.

### **Can I Use Up Existing Stocks of Materials from the 2002 Brand Name Materials List?**

There are materials that were on the 2002 BNML that do not meet the NOP standards. These materials are prohibited and must not be used. There are also some materials that were on the 2002 BNML that comply with the NOP but did not renew their registration. These NOP compliant materials may be used if you can demonstrate that they comply with the National Organic Program. If a material is not on the BNML you will need to document that the material is NOP compliant.

*NOTE: Generally, insecticides have more unidentified inert ingredients than fertilizers or soil amendments. This makes them more difficult to approve or deny for use based on their labeling alone. If you would like to use a material that is not on the BNML, contact the company that manufactures the product and encourage them to register the product with the WSDA Organic Food Program so that a complete evaluation of their compliance with the NOP can be conducted.*

If you have any questions regarding the BNML, please contact Mark Amrhein, phone (360) 902-1882, fax (360) 902-2087, or email: [mamrhein@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mamrhein@agr.wa.gov).



## National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances

### § 205.600 Evaluation criteria for allowed and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients.

The following criteria will be utilized in the evaluation of substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling sections of the National List:

(a) Synthetic and nonsynthetic substances considered for inclusion on or deletion from the National List of allowed and prohibited substances will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).

(b) In addition to the criteria set forth in the Act, any synthetic substance used as a processing aid or adjuvant will be evaluated against the following criteria:

(1) The substance cannot be produced from a natural source and there are no organic substitutes;

(2) The substance's manufacture, use, and disposal do not have adverse effects on the environment and are done in a manner compatible with organic handling;

(3) The nutritional quality of the food is maintained when the substance is used, and the substance, itself, or its breakdown products do not have an adverse effect on human health as defined by applicable Federal regulations;

(4) The substance's primary use is not as a preservative or to recreate or improve flavors, colors, textures, or nutritive value lost during processing, except where the replacement of nutrients is required by law;

(5) The substance is listed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) when used in accordance with FDA's good manufacturing practices (GMP) and contains no residues of heavy metals or other contaminants in excess of tolerances set by FDA; and

(6) The substance is essential for the handling of organically produced agricultural products.

(c) Nonsynthetics used in organic processing will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).

### § 205.601 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production.

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section, the following synthetic substances may be used in organic crop production:

(a) As algicide, disinfectants, and sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaning systems

(1) Alcohols

(i) Ethanol

(ii) Isopropanol

(2) Chlorine materials - *Except*, That, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(3) Hydrogen peroxide

(4) Soap-based algicide/demisters

(b) As herbicides, weed barriers, as applicable.

(1) Herbicides, soap-based - for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops

(2) Mulches

(i) Newspaper or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks.

(ii) Plastic mulch and covers (petroleum-based other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC))

(c) As compost feedstocks - Newspapers or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks

(d) As animal repellents - Soaps, ammonium - for use as a large animal repellent only, no contact with soil or edible portion of crop

(e) As insecticides (including acaricides or mite control)

(1) Ammonium carbonate - for use as bait in insect traps only, no direct contact with crop or soil

(2) Boric acid - structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops

(3) Elemental sulfur

(4) Lime sulfur - including calcium polysulfide

(5) Oils, horticultural - narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(6) Soaps, insecticidal

(7) Sticky traps/barriers

(f) As insect attractants - Pheromones

(g) As rodenticides

(1) Sulfur dioxide - underground rodent control only (smoke bombs)

(2) Vitamin D3

(h) As slug or snail bait - None

(i) As plant disease control

(1) Coppers, fixed - copper hydroxide, copper oxide, copper oxychloride, includes products exempted from EPA tolerance, *Provided*, That, copper-based materials must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.

(2) Copper sulfate - Substance must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.

(3) Hydrated lime - must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil.

(4) Hydrogen peroxide

(5) Lime sulfur

(6) Oils, horticultural, narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(7) Potassium bicarbonate

(8) Elemental sulfur

(9) Streptomycin, for fire blight control in apples and pears only

(10) Tetracycline (oxytetracycline calcium complex), for fire blight control only

(j) As plant or soil amendments.

(1) Aquatic plant extracts (other than hydrolyzed) - Extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction.

(2) Elemental sulfur

(3) Humic acids - naturally occurring deposits, water and alkali extracts only

(4) Lignin sulfonate - chelating agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent

(5) Magnesium sulfate - allowed with a documented soil deficiency

(6) Micronutrients - not to be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

(i) Soluble boron products

(ii) Sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of zinc, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and cobalt,

(7) Liquid fish products - can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5

(8) Vitamins, B1, C, and E

(k) As plant growth regulators - Ethylene - for regulation of pineapple flowering

(l) As floating agents in postharvest handling

(1) Lignin sulfonate

(2) Sodium silicate - for tree fruit and fiber processing

(m) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

(1) EPA List 4 - Inerts of Minimal Concern

(n)-(z) [Reserved]

#### **§ 205.602 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.**

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic crop production:

(a) Ash from manure burning

(b) Arsenic

(c) Lead salts

(d) Sodium fluoaluminate (mined)

(e) Strychnine

(f) Tobacco dust (nicotine sulfate)

(g) Potassium chloride - unless derived from a mined source and applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil.

(h) Sodium nitrate - unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crop's total nitrogen requirement.

(i)-(z) [Reserved]

#### **§ 205.603 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production.**

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section the following synthetic substances may be used in organic livestock production:

(a) As disinfectants, sanitizer, and medical treatments as applicable

(1) Alcohols

(i) Ethanol - disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as a feed additive

(ii) Isopropanol - disinfectant only

(2) Aspirin - approved for health care use to reduce inflammation

(3) Chlorine materials - disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment. Residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(4) Chlorohexidine - Allowed for surgical procedures conducted by a veterinarian. Allowed for use as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness

(5) Electrolytes - without antibiotics

(6) Glucose

(7) Glycerin - Allowed as a livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils

(8) Iodine

(9) Hydrogen peroxide

(10) Magnesium sulfate

(11) Oxytocin - use in postparturition therapeutic applications

(12) Parasiticides - Ivermectin - prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following treatment. In breeder stock, treatment cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold as organic and must not be used during the lactation period of breeding stock.

(13) Phosphoric acid - allowed as an equipment cleaner, *Provided*, That, no direct contact with organically managed livestock or land occurs.

(14) Biologics - Vaccines

(b) As topical treatment, external parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable.

(1) Iodine

(2) Lidocaine - as a local anesthetic. Use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(3) Lime, hydrated - (bordeaux mixes), not permitted to cauterize physical alterations or deodorize animal wastes.

(4) Mineral oil - for topical use and as a lubricant

(5) Procaine - as a local anesthetic, use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(6) Copper sulfate

(c) As feed supplements - Milk replacers - without antibiotics, as emergency use only, no nonmilk products or products from BST treated animals

(d) As feed additives

(1) Trace minerals, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved, including:

(i) Copper sulfate

(ii) Magnesium sulfate

(2) Vitamins, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved

(e) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or a synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

EPA List 4 - Inerts of Minimal Concern.

(f)-(z) [Reserved]

#### **§ 205.604 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production.**

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic livestock production:

(a) Strychnine

(b)-(z) [Reserved]

#### **§ 205.605 Nonagricultural (nonorganic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))."**

The following nonagricultural substances may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section.

(a) *Nonsynthetics allowed:*

(1) Acids

(i) Alginic

(ii) Citric - produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances

(iii) Lactic

(2) Bentonite

(3) Calcium carbonate

(4) Calcium chloride

(5) Colors, nonsynthetic sources only

(6) Dairy cultures

(7) Diatomaceous earth - food filtering aid only

(8) Enzymes - must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants, nonpathogenic fungi, or nonpathogenic bacteria

(9) Flavors, nonsynthetic sources only and must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative.

(10) Kaolin

(11) Magnesium sulfate, nonsynthetic sources only

(12) Nitrogen - oil-free grades

(13) Oxygen - oil-free grades

(14) Perlite - for use only as a filter aid in food processing

(15) Potassium chloride

(16) Potassium iodide

(17) Sodium bicarbonate

(18) Sodium carbonate

(19) Waxes - nonsynthetic

(i) Carnauba wax

(ii) Wood resin

(20) Yeast - nonsynthetic, growth on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited

(i) Autolysate

(ii) Bakers

(iii) Brewers

(iv) Nutritional

(v) Smoked - nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented.

(b) *Synthetics allowed:*

(1) Alginates

(2) Ammonium bicarbonate - for use only as a leavening agent

(3) Ammonium carbonate - for use only as a leavening agent

(4) Ascorbic acid

(5) Calcium citrate

(6) Calcium hydroxide

(7) Calcium phosphates (monobasic, dibasic, and tribasic)

(8) Carbon dioxide

(9) Chlorine materials - disinfecting and sanitizing food contact surfaces, *Except*, That, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(10) Ethylene - allowed for postharvest ripening of tropical fruit

(11) Ferrous sulfate - for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended (independent organization)

(12) Glycerides (mono and di) - for use only in drum drying of food

(13) Glycerin - produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils

(14) Hydrogen peroxide

(15) Lecithin - bleached

(16) Magnesium carbonate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"

(17) Magnesium chloride - derived from sea water

(18) Magnesium stearate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"

(19) Nutrient vitamins and minerals, in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods

(20) Ozone

(21) Pectin (low-methoxy)

(22) Phosphoric acid - cleaning of food-contact surfaces and equipment only

(23) Potassium acid tartrate

(24) Potassium tartrate made from tartaric acid

(25) Potassium carbonate

(26) Potassium citrate

(27) Potassium hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables

(28) Potassium iodide - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"

(29) Potassium phosphate - for use only in agricultural products labeled "made with organic (specific ingredients or food group(s))," prohibited in agricultural products labeled "organic"

(30) Silicon dioxide

(31) Sodium citrate

(32) Sodium hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables

(33) Sodium phosphates - for use only in dairy foods

(34) Sulfur dioxide - for use only in wine labeled "made with organic grapes," *Provided*, That, total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm.

(35) Tocopherols - derived from vegetable oil when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative

(36) Xanthan gum

(c)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.606 Nonorganically produced agricultural products allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as organic or made with organic ingredients.**

The following nonorganically produced agricultural products may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section.

Any nonorganically produced agricultural product may be used in accordance with the restrictions specified in this section and when the product is not commercially available in organic form.

(a) Cornstarch (native)

(b) Gums - water extracted only (arabic, guar, locust bean, carob bean)

(c) Kelp - for use only as a thickener and dietary supplement

(d) Lecithin - unbleached

(e) Pectin (high-methoxy)

# WSDA Generic Materials List

## Crop Production

### Approved Materials and Practices.

The following lists of materials are approved for use in organic crop production. Some materials have certain restrictions regarding their use. These restrictions are noted in the list. ALWAYS CAREFULLY READ THE LABEL AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTATION. All materials must be applied in compliance with all state and federal laws.

### General requirements

Pesticides that contain inert ingredients must not contain inert ingredients on EPA's List 1, 2 or 3 of Inerts of Toxicological Concern.

- (1) Acetic acid. Used as a drip irrigation cleaner and as an adjuvant to adjust pH of solutions.
- (2) Airborne projectiles for rodent control.
- (3) Alcohol. Allowed as an algicide, disinfectant, sanitizer, and cleanser of irrigation systems.
- (4) Alfalfa meal.
- (5) Algae.
- (6) Amino acids from naturally occurring organisms are allowed. Amino acids produced from genetically engineered organisms are prohibited.
- (7) Ammonium soaps. As large animal repellent. No contact with soil or edible crop.
- (8) Animal byproducts including bone meal, blood meal, feather meal, hoof meal, horn meal, shrimp meal, crab meal and crab meat. Leather by-products are prohibited.
- (9) Antibiotics. Streptomycin and tetracycline are permitted for fire blight control.
- (10) Ascorbic acid. Used as a drip irrigation cleaner and as an adjuvant to adjust pH of solutions.
- (11) Azadirachtin (neem).
- (12) Biodynamic preparations.
- (13) Blood meal.
- (14) Bone meal.
- (15) Boron products. Mined sources are allowed including sodium tetraborate, sodium octaborate.
- (16) *Bacillus thuringiensis*. Must not be a product of genetically engineered organisms.
- (17) Beneficial insects.
- (18) Biological control organisms.
- (19) Bordeaux mixes. Use with caution. Excessive may cause buildup of copper in the soil.
- (20) Boric acid. Cannot be used in direct contact with organic food or crops.
- (21) Biological control organisms.
- (22) Calcium chloride.
- (23) Calcium hydroxide (hydrated lime). Foliar application only. Must not be used as a liming material.
- (24) Carbonates of zinc, iron, copper, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and cobalt. May be used only to correct for deficiencies determined by soil or plant tissue testing.
- (25) Cardboard. Unwaxed cardboard may be used as mulch or as a compost feedstock. Waxed cardboard must not exceed 0.75% by weight of the mulch or compost feedstock.
- (26) Chelates. Chelated micronutrient sprays may be used in conjunction with soil and/or plant tissue tests. Amino acid, lignin-sulfonate, citric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid and other di- and tri-acid chelates are acceptable. Synthetic chelating agents such as EDTA and HEDTA are prohibited.
- (27) Citric acid. Used as a drip irrigation cleaner and as an adjuvant to adjust pH of solutions.
- (28) Cocoa bean hulls. Must be composted or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion.
- (29) Compost tea. The materials (feedstocks) used to produce compost tea must consist of approved materials. Acceptable feedstocks include uncontaminated nonsynthetic materials except for those nonsynthetic substances prohibited under the National Organic Program section 205.602 and 205.604. Prohibited feedstocks include nonsynthetic substances contaminated with clopyralid, picloram or other persistent pesticides, mixed municipal solid waste, sewage sludge, biosolids, glossy paper, recycled gypsum, dangerous waste, special waste, waste or by-product from processes that create organochlorines, cement kilns, secondary steel mills, waste categorically excluded from the dangerous waste

# WSDA Generic Materials List

## Crop Production

- regulations and other materials prohibited under the National Organic Program.
- (30) Compost. The materials (feedstocks) used to produce compost must consist of approved materials. Acceptable feedstocks include uncontaminated nonsynthetic materials except for those nonsynthetic substances prohibited under the National Organic Program section 205.602 and 205.604. Prohibited feedstocks include nonsynthetic substances contaminated with clopyralid, picloram or other persistent pesticides, mixed municipal solid waste, sewage sludge, biosolids, glossy paper, recycled gypsum, dangerous waste, special waste, waste or by-product from processes that create organochlorines, cement kilns, secondary steel mills, waste categorically excluded from the dangerous waste regulations and other materials prohibited under the National Organic Program.
- (31) Copper hydroxide.
- (32) Copper sulfate. Use with caution. Excessive use may cause buildup of copper in the soil.
- (33) Corn calcium.
- (34) Corn gluten.
- (35) Cottonseed meal. Must be composted or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion.
- (36) Cyanobacteria or blue-green algae.
- (37) Deer and rabbit repellents. Acceptable if derived from a natural source.
- (38) Diatomaceous earth.
- (39) Dolomite lime. (Magnesium carbonate and calcium carbonate.) May cause buildup of magnesium. Must be from a natural mined source.
- (40) Dormant oils. Must have an average fifty percent boiling point at 10mm mercury pressure between 415-470 degrees Fahrenheit. Use only on woody plants as a dormant spray.
- (41) Enzymes. Acceptable if derived microbiologically from natural materials and not fortified with synthetic plant nutrients. Enzymes produced from genetically engineered organisms are prohibited.
- (42) Epsom salts or magnesium sulphate.
- (43) Feather meal.
- (44) Fish emulsions. Forms which are "fortified" with urea or other synthetic plant nutrients are prohibited. Sulfuric, citric and/or phosphoric acid may be used to lower the pH to 3.5.
- (45) Fish meal.
- (46) Flame and steam weeding.
- (47) Food processing waste. Must be from a certified organic source, composted, or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion. The department may require additional testing to ensure pesticide residues will not affect the integrity of the organic crops.
- (48) Fungal organisms.
- (49) Garlic.
- (50) Gibberellic acid. Acceptable if made from a fermentation process.
- (51) Grape, apple and other pomaces. Must be from certified organic source, composted or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion.
- (52) Grazing.
- (53) Greensand or glauconite.
- (54) Guano, bat or bird.
- (55) Gypsum (calcium sulfate). Must be from a naturally mined source. Gypsum by-product from drywall or other sources is prohibited.
- (56) Herbal preparations. May not be extracted with synthetic solvents.
- (57) Hoof and horn meal.
- (58) Humates. Acceptable if derived from leonardite, lignite or coal.
- (59) Humic acid derivatives. Extracts from natural humates by hydrolysis or potassium hydroxide extraction are allowed. These are only acceptable if derived from a natural source and not fortified.
- (60) Hydrated lime. Foliar application as a fungicide only. Shall not be used as a liming material.
- (61) Hydrogen peroxide.
- (62) Insect extracts.
- (63) Insect traps and monitoring devices.
- (64) Kelp meal and extracts.

# WSDA Generic Materials List

## Crop Production

- (65) Ligno sulfonates. Includes calcium lignosulfate, lignosulfonic acid and sodium lignosulfate. Allowed as a chelating agent, inert ingredient and dust suppressant.
- (66) Lime sulfur.
- (67) Lime and limestone. Naturally mined lime including dolomite lime (magnesium carbonate) and agricultural lime (calcium carbonate) are approved for use. Synthetic sources (hydrated lime) and industrial sources (cement kiln lime, spent controlled atmosphere lime) are prohibited.
- (68) Neem (azadirachtin).
- (69) Nematodes.
- (70) Manure. Uncomposted manure must not be applied within 120 days of the harvest of crops that have contact with the soil and within 90 days of the harvest of crops that do not contact the soil.
- (71) Meat meal.
- (72) Mechanical and cultural controls.
- (73) Microbial products. Microbial products cannot contain any synthetic ingredients. Genetically engineered organisms and their products are prohibited.
- (74) Mined materials. Approved mined materials include boron products, calcium chloride, kieserite, langbenite, leonardite, rock phosphate, gypsum, and greensand. Prohibited mined materials include potassium nitrate.
- (75) Mulches. The materials used to produce mulch must consist of approved materials. Approved materials include uncontaminated natural vegetation, newspaper and nonglossy paper. Prohibited materials include substances contaminated with clopyralid, picloram or other persistent pesticides, colored ink, glossy paper and waxed cardboard. Plastic mulches may be used and must not be incorporated into soil. Biodegradable paper mulch that contain fungicides or other prohibited materials are prohibited.
- (76) Mushroom compost. Must be certified organic, composted or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion.
- (77) Peat moss. Unfortified forms only.
- (78) Perlite.
- (79) Pheromones.
- (80) Plant and fungal extracts.
- (81) Plastics for mulch, row covers, and solarization must not be incorporated into soil.
- (82) Potassium bicarbonate.
- (83) Potting soil. Must consist of approved materials. Potting soil that contains synthetic fertilizer, prohibited wetting agents or other prohibited materials is prohibited.
- (84) Predators. Cats, hawks, and coyotes.
- (85) Pumice.
- (86) Pyrethrums. Naturally occurring forms are allowed. The pyrethrums are highly unstable in the presence of air, light, and moisture. They have low mammalian toxicity and can cause dermatitis in humans. Use with caution.
- (87) Rock phosphate.
- (88) Rodent traps.
- (89) Rotenone. Use with caution. Rotenone is highly toxic to fish. Its persistence in the soil is unknown, though it loses its effectiveness within one week. Should not be used on crops nearing harvest time. Commercial rotenone comes from tropical leguminous shrubs in the genera *Lonchocarpus* and *Derris*. The active compounds, rotenoids, are present in a variety of legumes including soybeans.
- (90) Row covers. Must not be incorporated into soil.
- (91) Ryania. Use with caution. The toxicological properties of ryania are largely unknown.
- (92) Sabadilla. Use with caution.
- (93) Shells from oysters, crabs, clams and other shellfish.
- (94) Soaps. Sodium and potassium salts of fatty acids are approved. Synthetic detergents are prohibited.
- (95) Sodium nitrate. Discouraged because of high sodium content. Cannot be used as the primary source of nitrogen. Sodium nitrate can be used for up to twenty percent of total nitrogen inputs. Total nitrogen is defined as pounds of nitrogen from all sources including, in part, manure, blood meal, compost, green manures, cover crops and fishmeal.
- (96) Soil pasteurization.
- (97) Sticky traps and barriers.

# WSDA Generic Materials List

## Crop Production

- (98) Sugar beet lime. Must be composted or tested for pesticide residues of organochlorines and organophosphates. Testing of product must indicate that organochlorines and organophosphates residues are below 10 parts per billion.
- (99) Sulfur burners. Alkaline well water may be sweetened with sulfur burners.
- (100) Sulfur, elemental.
- (101) Sulfates of zinc or iron. May be used only to correct for deficiencies determined by soil or plant tissue testing.
- (102) Sul po mag.
- (103) Summer oils. May be used on woody plants only, carrot and/or weed oils are prohibited. Must have an average fifty percent boiling point at 10mm mercury pressure between 415-470 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (104) Synthetic vitamin baits.
- (105) Trapping substances as long as they do not contain prohibited materials.
- (106) Tree seals. May be petroleum based but may not contain synthetic chemicals or fungicides.
- (107) Vegetable oils.
- (108) Vermiculite.
- (109) Vinegar.
- (110) Viruses.
- (111) Vitamin B-1.
- (112) Waxes for grafting or sealing tree wounds.
- (113) Weeder geese.
- (114) Wetting agents. Natural wetting agents including soaps, saponins and microbial wetting agents are allowed. Synthetic wetting agents are prohibited.
- (115) Wood ashes, from nonindustrial sources only.
- (116) Worm castings.
- (117) Yard waste. Yard waste from certified organic sources is approved. Yard waste from conventional sources must tested for pesticide residues of clopyralid and picloram and other persistent pesticides as appropriate. Testing of yard waste must indicate that clopyralid and picloram residues are below 1 parts per billion.

### Prohibited Materials and Practices

The following materials are prohibited from use in organic crop production. In addition, all materials that are prohibited under the National Organic Program, section 205.105 are also prohibited.

- (1) Abamectin or avermectin.
- (2) Aluminum phosphide.
- (3) Alpha-Naphthylthiourea.
- (4) Ammonia products.
- (5) Anticoagulant rodent baits.
- (6) Avermectin.
- (7) Biosolids.
- (8) Broadcast burning.
- (9) Calcium cyanide.
- (10) Calcium nitrate.
- (11) Calcium oxide or quicklime.
- (12) Carbamates.
- (13) Carrot oil.
- (14) Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
- (15) Coumarins.
- (16) Cryolite or sodium fluoaluminate.
- (17) Detergents.
- (18) Dimethyl sulfoxide.
- (19) Enzymes produced from genetically engineered organisms.
- (20) Field burning.
- (21) Fortified humic acid derivatives.
- (22) Gypsum by-product from drywall and other sources.
- (23) Herbicidal soaps.
- (24) Indandiones.
- (25) Leather meal and leather by-products.
- (26) Magnesium nitrate.
- (27) Methyl bromide.
- (28) Methyl sulfoxide.
- (29) Mono-ammonium phosphate.
- (30) Moth balls/crystals.
- (31) Nicotine.
- (32) Organochlorines.
- (33) Organophosphates.
- (34) Plant protectants, synthetic.
- (35) Pyrethroids, synthetic.
- (36) Phosphoric acid.
- (37) Phosphorus.
- (38) Piperonyl butoxide.
- (39) Plant regulators, synthetic.
- (40) Potassium nitrate.
- (41) Pyriminilureas.



## **WSDA Generic Materials List**

### **Crop Production**

- (42) Sewage sludge.
- (43) Sodium fluoroacetate.
- (44) Soil fumigants.
- (45) Super phosphate.
- (46) Strychnine.
- (47) Synthetic chelating agents such as EDTA and HEDTA.
- (48) Synthetic fertilizers.
- (49) Synthetic fungicides, fumigants, sterilizants, and bactericides.
- (50) Synthetic growth regulators.
- (51) Synthetic herbicides.
- (52) Synthetic wetting agents.
- (53) Thallium sulfate.
- (54) Zinc phosphide.
- (55) Triple phosphate.
- (56) Urea.
- (57) Weed oils.

# 2003 Brand Name Materials List (Version 1 - 1/17/2003)

 <b>WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>Sorted by Brand Name</b>		
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<b>Status</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	100% Alder Bark	UAP Northwest	Seed Protectant	Crop Production Aid	
AP	100% Organic Prilled Gypsum	Agro Minerals Fertilizer	Prilled Gypsum	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Actino-Iron	Natural Industries, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Actinovate Soluble	Natural Industries, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Activator C	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Agroneem	Agro Logistic Systems, Inc.	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Agtiva Ultra/ Keg River 85% Degradable Elemental Sulfur	Keg River Chemical Corp.	Sulfur	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Alga-Fix	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Alga-Min	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Alga-Tilth	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Allityn Insect Repellent	Helena Chemical Co.	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	AL-U-Grow (0-0-4) +10S +1.5Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	Mined Mineral	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	AL-U-Grow + (0-0-2) +12.5S +2.5Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	Mined Mineral	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	AQ 10 Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Powdery Mildew)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Ascent HI-N (11-0-0)	Cascade Distributing Co.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Aspire Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Post Harvest)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Aspire Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	Biological Fungicide	Post Harvest Material	
AP	AZA-Direct	Gowan, Co.	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	B-17 Boric Acid Spray	Nutrient Technologies, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Barefoot Soil	Yelm Earthworm & Castings Farm	Earthworm Castings	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Basicop	Griffin LLC	Copper Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Bee-Scent	Scentry Biologicals	Bee Attractant	Crop Production Aid	
AP	BFMS Biogenesis I (3-0-3)	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	Biological Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BFMS Micro 5000 Organic (0-0-15)	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BFMS Nutra Need	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BFMS Pepzyme Clear	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BFMS Spectrum	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	Biological Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Bio-Activate	JH Biotech, Inc.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Bioenhancer	JH Biotech, Inc.	Feeding Stimulant	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	BioGan (12-2-1) Wettable Fish Powder	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BioGan (3-2-2) Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BioGan (4-3-2) Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BioGro (10-4-2)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BioGro (7-7-2)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BioGro (9-3-5)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	

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Status	Brand Name	Company Name	Sub-Type	Type	Restrictions
AP	Biomin Booster (11)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Booster (126)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Booster (221)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Booster (235) (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Boron 3% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Biomin Calcium 7% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Copper 4% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Iron 5% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Magnesium 3% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Manganese 5% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biomin Zinc 7% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Biorepel	JH Biotech, Inc.	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Bio-Save 10 LP	Village Farms (formerly EcoScience)	Biological Fungicide	Post Harvest Material	Label use only
AP	Bio-Save 100	Village Farms (formerly EcoScience)	Biological Fungicide	Post Harvest Material	Label use only
AP	BioVam	T & J Enterprises	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Biozyme	JH Biotech, Inc.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Black Gold Phosphate (0-3-0)	Soda Springs Phosphate	Rock Phosphate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BlightBan A506	Plant Health Technologies	Microbial Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Bloomtime Biological	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Biological Competitive Agent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Bloomtime Biological (Wettable Powder Formulation)	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Biological Competitive Agent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Blu-Min Liquid Zinc Sulfate	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

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Status	Brand Name	Company Name	Sub-Type	Type	Restrictions
AP	Blu-Min Zinc Granular with Sulfur	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Blu-Min Zinc-Powder with Sulfur	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Bone Meal Plus (5-10-1)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	BT 320 Sulfur 25 Dust	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Bacillus thuringiensis/ Sulfur	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Calcimax Natural	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Calcium PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Cal-Plex 12	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Calpril	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Limestone	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Canadian Mountain Gypsum	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Gypsum	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Champion Wettable Powder	Nufarm Americas, Inc. (Formerly Agtrol International)	Copper Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	CheckMate CM	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	CheckMate CM-WS	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	CheckMate CM-XL 1000	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	CheckMate PTB-XL Dispenser	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	CJS Ethylene Filters (Sachets)	CJS Ethylene Filters	Ethylene Removal	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Clean Crop COCS WDG	UAP Northwest	Copper Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Cocoa Mulch	Mirana International Natural Resources Division	Cocoa Mulch	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Color Guard - (only lots dated after 12/1/00 are approved)	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Compac 500	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Copper PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Creation Organics - Peat Moss	Wright Brothers Investments, Inc.	Peat Moss	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Crop Finish (0-0-52)	Genesis Agri Products	Sulfate of Potash	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Cytokine Bioregulator Concentrate	P.B.T., Inc. dba Plant BioTech, Inc.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Cyzer Plant Growth Regulator	P.B.T., Inc. dba Plant BioTech, Inc.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	DC Soil Conditioner (0-0-0) +12S +7.6Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	Mined Mineral	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Deliver Biological Insecticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Bacillus thuringiensis	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Deny Liquid Biological Nematicide	Stine Microbial Products	Nematodes	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	DiPel DF	Valent BioSciences Corp.	Bacillus thuringiensis	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Dolomite	Ash Grove Cement Company	Dolomite	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	

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Status	Brand Name	Company Name	Sub-Type	Type	Restrictions
AP	Dolopril	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Limestone	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	E-325 Bloomtime Foliar Feed	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soy Broth	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Eco-Min Natural	Optimum Yield, Inc (Formerly Martin Marietta Technologies Corp. )	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	E-RASE ECO	IJO Products, LLC	Fungicide - Botanical (Powdery Mildew)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Ethylene Control	Ethylene Control, Inc.	Ethylene Removal	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Falgro 4 L	Fine Agrochemicals Ltd.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Feather Tea	Regreen Solutions, Inc.	Feather Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Ferrous Sulfate Monohydrate 31.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Iron Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Ferrous Sulfate Monohydrate Granular 31.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Iron Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertibor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	First Choice LZN 8.50	Western Farm Service, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	First Choice Organo-Cal	Western Farm Service, Inc.	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Fish Agra (4-1-1)	Northeast Organics, Inc.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Foli-Gro Gold Multi-Mineral	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Foli-Gro Zinc 10%	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Fulmax 3%	JH Biotech, Inc.	Fulvic Acid	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Garlic Barrier AG +	Garlic Research Labs, Inc.	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	GC-3	JH Biotech, Inc.	Fungicide - Botanical (Powdery Mildew)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	GC-Mite	JH Biotech, Inc.	Insecticide/Miticide - Botanical (Blend)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	GibGro 20% Powder Plant Growth Regulator	GibGro 20% Powder Plant Growth Regulator	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Go	Algro Farms	Insect, Bird & Deer Repellent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Good Stuff Gypsum	Art Wilson Co.	Gypsum	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Granubor 15%	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Granulated Feather Meal (13-0-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Feather Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Green Cypress Copper 5%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Crop Mix	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing

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<b>Status</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	Green Cypress Iron 5%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Magnesium 4%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Manganese 7%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Tree & Vine Mix	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Zinc 10%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Cypress Zinc 7%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Green Earth Organic Bouquet Flower, Rose & Bulb Food (4-8-4)	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Green Earth Organic Complete	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Green Earth Organic Feather Meal	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Feather Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Green Earth Organic OrganoBloom (5-2-4)	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Green Earth Organic Seasons	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Greenacres Granular Gypsum	Greenacres Gypsum & Lime Co., Inc.	Gypsum	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Ground Crab Shell (6-8-0)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Crab Shell	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	GSL Gemini Supreme Spray Oil	G.S. Long Co., Inc.	Horticultural Oil	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Complete Fertilizer (6-4-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Organobloom Fertilizer (5-2-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Seasons Turf Fertilizer (8-2-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
Pending-NOP	Hercon Disrupt CM-XTRA	Aberdeen Road. Co. d.b.a. Hercon Environmental	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Hot Sauce Animal Repellent	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Animal Repellent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Humax 12%	JH Biotech, Inc.	Humic Acid	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	In-Fuse O	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Irrigation Water Treatment	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Intrepid Blue Ribbon Biodynamic Fertilizer	The Center for Holistic Advanced Organic Studies	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Iron PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
Pending-NOP	Isomate - C Plus	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Isomate - C TT	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Isomate - CM / LR Pheromone	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only

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Pending-NOP	Isomate - M 100	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Isomate - OBLR/PLR	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Isomate - OBLR/PLR PLUS	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Isomate - P Pheromone	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	IVR-OX 7.5	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Precursor	Post Harvest Material	
AP	IVR-SAN 15	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Precursor	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Javelin WG	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Bacillus thuringiensis	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Kaligreen - Potassium Bicarbonate	Arysta LifeScience America, Inc. (Formerly: Nichimen America, Inc.)	Fungicide - Potassium Bicarbonate	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Kelly Green Organic Fertilizer (2-1.50-0.24)	Global Recycling and Research	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	K-Mag Granular Natural Crystals (0-0-22)	IMC USA, Inc.	Sulfate of Potash Magnesia	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Kumulus DF	Micro Flo Co.	Sulfur Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Limestone Flour	Ash Grove Cement Company	Limestone	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Liquid Solubor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Liquid Zinc 10%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Magna Grow	PQ Corp.	Magnesium Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Magnesium PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Manganese PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Marizyme Fishilizer (7-1-1)	Port Organic Products	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Marizyme Fishilizer (8-5-2)	Port Organic Products	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Micro 108 Soluble Biological Inoculant	Natural Industries, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Micro Sulf Micronized Wettable Sulfur	Nufarm Americas, Inc. (Formerly Agtrol International)	Sulfur Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Micro-Pak PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Montana Natural Rock Phosphate	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Rock Phosphate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Mora-Leaf Dormant Zinc 35% with Sulfur	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Mor-Bor 17	Genesis Agri Products	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Mycormax	JH Biotech, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Crop Production Aid	



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AP	Mycoshield	Syngenta Crop Protection (Formerly Novartis)	Fungicide/Bactericide - Antibiotic	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only. For Fire Blight Control Only
AP	Natural Cal - Genesis	Genesis Agri Products	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Natural Wet	JH Biotech, Inc.	Wetting Agent	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Nature Safe (10-2-8)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature Safe (12-2-0)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature Safe (5-6-6)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature Safe (8-3-5)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature Safe (8-5-5)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature Safe (9-4-0)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature's Intent - Compost (1-1-2)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Compost	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature's Intent - Grower's Blend (0-1-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature's Intent - Lawn, Garden, & Turf (9-3-4)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nature's Intent - Nourish (1-2.0-0.2)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	NC-99	Genesis Agri Products	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Neemix 4.5 Botanical Agricultural Insecticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Nomate CM Spiral	Scentry Biologicals	Pheromones	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	North Pacific Organics Granulated Feather Meal 10-0-0	North Pacific Trading	Feather Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	North Pacific Organics (9-3-7)	North Pacific Trading	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	North Pacific Organics Granulated Steamed Bone Meal (2-14-0)	North Pacific Trading	Bone Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Nu-Cop 50 DF	Micro Flo Co.	Copper Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Nu-Film-17	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Sticker	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Nu-Film-P	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Sticker	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Nu-Lure Insect Bait	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Feeding Stimulant	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Nutra-Sul - Keg River 90% Degradable Elemental Sulfur	Keg River Chemical Corp	Sulfur	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	NutriSmart Active Eco-Fertilizer (0-6-0)	CK LifeSciences Limited (Formerly CK Technology Laboratory, Ltd)	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Ocean Crop Plus	Algro Farms	Kelp	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Ocean Gold - Organic Fish Oil	Algro Farms	Spray Adjuvant - Sticker/Spreader	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Ocean Harvest (12-0-0)	Algro Farms	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Omni Supreme Spray	Helena Chemical Co.	Horticultural Oil	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Organic Adhesive Adjuvant	Monterey Chemical Co.	Spray Adjuvant - Extender/Sticker	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Organic BioLink 5-5-5 Fertilizer	Westbridge Ag. Products	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing



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<b>Status</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	Organic BioLink All-Purpose Plus Fertilizer (3-3-3+micronutrients)	Westbridge Ag. Products	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Organic BioLink Cal Plus	Westbridge Ag. Products	Limestone	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Organic BioLink Insect Repellent	Westbridge Ag. Products	Insecticide/Botanical - Garlic	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Organic BioLink Micronutrient Fertilizer	Westbridge Ag. Products	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Organic BioLink Surfactant & Penetrant	Westbridge Ag. Products	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Wetting Agent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Organic Complexer	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Humic Acid	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Organic Detergent C	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Organic Gem	Young BioProducts	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	<b>Organic</b> JMS Stylet-Oil (Green Label Only)	JMS Flower Farms, Inc.	Horticultural Oil	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Organic Pak II	CH2O, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Organic TRIGGRR	Westbridge Ag. Products	Kelp	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Oxine	Bio-Cide International, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Pacific Natural Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bella Coola Fisheries	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Peaco Organic Potting Soil	Peaco Peat Moss	Potting Soil	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Perfect Blend LLC	Perfect Blend Organic 4-4-4	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Pheast	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Feeding Stimulant	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Phyto-Plus Boron 3% (1-0-0)	Baicor, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Phyto-Plus Calcium 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Cobalt 3%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Copper 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Iron 8%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Magnesium 2.5%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Manganese 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Micro-Plenty	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing

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AP	Phyto-Plus Molybdenum 3%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Phyto-Plus Zinc 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Planters II	Algro Farms	Mined Trace Mineral Fertilizer (Ca, Mg, S, B, Fe, Co, Mo)	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Plantshield Biological Foliar and Root Fungicide	BioWorks, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Foliar, Root, Soil)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Polybond N	Algro Farms	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Power Plant Fish Emulsion Concentrate (4-1-1)	Multi-Marketing Corp.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Power Plant Folisyn	Multi-Marketing Corp.	Humic Acid	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Power Plant Kelp	Multi-Marketing Corp.	Kelp	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Power Plant Super Fish Emulsion Concentrate (5-1-1)	Multi-Marketing Corp.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	PREP Compost / Bulk	Pierce County Recycling, Composting and Disposal dba Land Recovery, Inc.	Compost	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Pre-Plant Plus (7-5-7)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Pro Bor 17	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Pro Gibb Plus 2X	Valent BioSciences Corp.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Pro Natural Boron	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Pro Natural Calcium	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Pro Natural Copper	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Pro Natural Iron	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Pro Natural Magnesium	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Pro Natural Manganese	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Pro Natural Zinc	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Promot Biological Inoculum	JH Biotech, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Purogene	Bio-Cide International, Inc.	Chlorine Dioxide	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4 (reformulation)	MGK, Co.	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4 II	MGK, Co.	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only


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Status	Brand Name	Company Name	Sub-Type	Type	Restrictions
AP	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 5.0 II	MGK, Co.	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Quintox Rat and Mouse Bait - PELLETS	Bell Laboratories, Inc.	Rodenticide	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	ReTain	Valent BioSciences Corp.	Growth Regulator	Crop Production Aid	
AP	Rex Lime Sulfur Solution	OR-CAL, Inc.	Lime Sulfur	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	RNA Kraft Lignosulfonate Complexed 9% Zinc	RNA Corp.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	RootShield Granules	BioWorks, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Soil)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	RSA - Liqui-Cal	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Calcium Chloride	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	RSA - Liquid Copper 5%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	RSA - Liquid Field Crop Mix	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	RSA - Liquid Manganese 5%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	RSA - Liquid Zinc 7%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Copper 5-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Crop Mix I	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Crop Mix II	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Iron 10-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Manganese 8-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Ruffin-Tuff - Zinc 10-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Serenade *Green Label only	AgraQuest, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Plant)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Solubor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Solubor DF	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

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<b>Status</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	Spraybor	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Boron Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Steam Boat Island Worm Farm's - Worm Castings	Steam Boat Island Worm Farm	Worm Castings and Live Worms	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Steamed Bone Meal (1-14-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Bone Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Stimplex	Acadian AgriTech (Division of Acadian Seaplants Limited)	Crop Biostimulant	Crop Production Aid	Label use only
AP	Storox	BioSafe Systems	Hydrogen Dioxide	Post Harvest Material	Label use only
AP	Sulfur DF	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Sulfur Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Super "N" (12-0-0)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	Feather Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Super Fresh	Ethylene Control, Inc.	Ethylene Removal	Post Harvest Material	
AP	Superior Spray Oil NW	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Horticultural Oil	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Surfact 50	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Wetting Agent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Surround CF Crop Protectant	Engelhard Corp.	Particle Film	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Surround Crop Protectant * Note: M-03 Spreader/sticker is also approved. According to the label, M-03 can only be used with Surround or M-97-009.	Engelhard Corp.	Particle Film	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Surround WP Crop Protectant	Engelhard Corp.	Particle Film	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	T-22 Planter Box Biological Fungicide	BioWorks, Inc.	Fungicide - Biological (Soil & Seed)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Tiger Organic - Sulfur 90%	Tiger Industries	Sulfur	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Tri-Fol	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Spray Adjuvant - Buffer Spray & Acidification Agent	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Trilogy Broad Spectrum Fungicide/Miticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Fungicide/Miticide - Neem	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Vapor Gard	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Anti-Transpirant	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Veggie Mix (8-5-1)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Vital Earth Resources Organic Vitazyme	Vital Earth Resources	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Vol Cana Phos	Midwestern Bio-Ag (formerly R.O.W. Enterprises)	Rock Phosphate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Agricultural Gypsum	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Gypsum	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Agricultural Limestone Flour	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Limestone	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Alfalfa Meal (1-1-8)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Alfalfa Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Container Plant Food (4-4-4)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Cotton Seed Meal (4-3-6)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Cotton Seed Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Crab Meal (2-1-11)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Crab Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Earthnut Blend (1-7-0)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Fish Bone Meal (4-17-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Fish Bone Meal	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Fish Meal (10-6-0)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Fish Product	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Kelp Meal (4-1-8)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Kelp	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	

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Status	Brand Name	Company Name	Sub-Type	Type	Restrictions
AP	Walt's Organic Mushroom Compost	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Compost	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Organic Weed Stopper Plus (10-0-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Corn Gluten -(Weed Suppression)	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Walt's Organic Weed Stopper Plus (10-0-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Corn Gluten	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Rainy Pacific NW Blend (7-4-9)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Regular Feed (9-3-5)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Walt's Starter Feed (7-7-2)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Wilbur Ellis Dusting Sulfur	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Sulfur Product	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Wil-Gro Hort Oil 98-2	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Horticultural Oil	Disease & Pest Control	Label use only
AP	Wil-Gro Proganic (8-2-4)	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Blended Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Wonder Green	Cito Enterprises, Inc.	Biological Soil Amendment	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Yellowstone Brand Disintegrating 90% Sulfur	Montana Sulfur & Chemical Co.	Elemental Sulfur	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Yellowstone Brand High Purity Sulfur Prills	Montana Sulfur & Chemical Co.	Elemental Sulfur	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	
AP	Zinc Max	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Zinc PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Chelated Fertilizer	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate 35.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate Granular 35.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

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AP	Crop Production Aid	Bee Attractant	Bee-Scent	Scentry Biologicals	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Biological Soil Amendment	Mycormax	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Crop Biostimulant	Stimplex	Acadian AgriTech (Division of Acadian Seaplants Limited)	Label use only
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Bio-Activate	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Biozyme	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Compac 500	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Cytokine Bioregulator Concentrate	P.B.T., Inc. dba Plant BioTech, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Cyzer Plant Growth Regulator	P.B.T., Inc. dba Plant BioTech, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	GibGro 20% Powder Plant Growth Regulator	GibGro 20% Powder Plant Growth Regulator	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Pro Gibb Plus 2X	Valent BioSciences Corp.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	ReTain	Valent BioSciences Corp.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Growth Regulator	Falgro 4 L	Fine Agrochemicals Ltd,	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Irrigation Water Treatment	In-Fuse O	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Seed Protectant	100% Alder Bark	UAP Northwest	
AP	Crop Production Aid	Wetting Agent	Natural Wet	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Animal Repellent	Hot Sauce Animal Repellent	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Anti-Transpirant	Vapor Gard	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Bacillus thuringiensis	Deliver Biological Insecticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Bacillus thuringiensis	DiPel DF	Valent BioSciences Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Bacillus thuringiensis	Javelin WG	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Bacillus thuringiensis/ Sulfur	BT 320 Sulfur 25 Dust	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Biological Competitive Agent	Bloomtime Biological	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Biological Competitive Agent	Bloomtime Biological (Wettable Powder Formulation)	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Copper Product	Basicop	Griffin LLC	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Copper Product	Champion Wettable Powder	Nufarm Americas, Inc. (Formerly Agtrol International)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Copper Product	Clean Crop COCS WDG	UAP Northwest	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Copper Product	Nu-Cop 50 DF	Micro Flo Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Corn Gluten -(Weed Suppression)	Walt's Organic Weed Stopper Plus (10-0-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Feeding Stimulant	Bioenhancer	JH Biotech, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Feeding Stimulant	Nu-Lure Insect Bait	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Feeding Stimulant	Pheast	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Foliar, Root, Soil)	Plantshield Biological Foliar and Root Fungicide	BioWorks, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Plant)	Serenade *Green Label only	AgraQuest, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Post Harvest)	Aspire Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Powdery Mildew)	AQ 10 Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Soil & Seed)	T-22 Planter Box Biological Fungicide	BioWorks, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Biological (Soil)	RootShield Granules	BioWorks, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Botanical (Powdery Mildew)	E-RASE ECO	IJO Products, LLC	Label use only



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<b>Status</b>	<b>Type of Product</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Botanical (Powdery Mildew)	GC-3	JH Biotech, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide - Potassium Bicarbonate	Kaligreen - Potassium Bicarbonate	Arysta LifeScience America, Inc. (Formerly: Nichimen America, Inc.)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide/Bactericide - Antibiotic	Mycoshield	Syngenta Crop Protection (Formerly Novartis)	Label use only. For Fire Blight Control Only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Fungicide/Miticide - Neem	Trilogy Broad Spectrum Fungicide/Miticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Horticultural Oil	GSL Gemini Supreme Spray Oil	G.S. Long Co., Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Horticultural Oil	Omni Supreme Spray	Helena Chemical Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Horticultural Oil	<b>Organic</b> JMS Stylet-Oil (Green Label Only)	JMS Flower Farms, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Horticultural Oil	Superior Spray Oil NW	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Horticultural Oil	Wil-Gro Hort Oil 98-2	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Allityn Insect Repellent	Helena Chemical Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Biorepel	JH Biotech, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insect Repellent - Garlic	Garlic Barrier AG +	Garlic Research Labs, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insect, Bird & Deer Repellent	Go	Algro Farms	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	Agroneem	Agro Logistic Systems, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	AZA-Direct	Gowan, Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide - Botanical (Neem)	Neemix 4.5 Botanical Agricultural Insecticide	Certis USA, LLC. (Formerly Thermo Trilogy Corp.)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4 (reformulation)	MGK, Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4 II	MGK, Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide -Botanical (Pyrethrins)	Pyganic Crop Protection EC 5.0 II	MGK, Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide/Botanical - Garlic	Organic BioLink Insect Repellent	Westbridge Ag. Products	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Insecticide/Miticide - Botanical (Blend)	GC-Mite	JH Biotech, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Lime Sulfur	Rex Lime Sulfur Solution	OR-CAL, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Microbial Product	BlightBan A506	Plant Health Technologies	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Nematodes	Deny Liquid Biological Nematicide	Stine Microbial Products	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Particle Film	Surround CF Crop Protectant	Engelhard Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Particle Film	Surround Crop Protectant * Note: M-03 Spreader/sticker is also approved. According to the label, M-03 can only be used with Surround or M-97-009.	Engelhard Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Particle Film	Surround WP Crop Protectant	Engelhard Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	CheckMate CM	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	CheckMate CM-WS	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	CheckMate CM-XL 1000	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	CheckMate PTB-XL Dispenser	Suterra, LLC (Formerly Consep, Inc.)	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Hercon Disrupt CM-XTRA	Aberdeen Road. Co. d.b.a. Hercon Environmental	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - C Plus	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - C TT	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - CM / LR Pheromone	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - M 100	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - OBLR/PLR	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only

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Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - OBLR/PLR PLUS	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Isomate - P Pheromone	Pacific BioControl Corp.	Label use only
Pending-NOP	Disease & Pest Control	Pheromones	Nomate CM Spiral	Scentry Biologicals	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Rodenticide	Quintox Rat and Mouse Bait -PELLETS	Bell Laboratories, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Buffer Spray & Acidification Agent	Tri-Fol	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Extender/Sticker	Organic Adhesive Adjuvant	Monterey Chemical Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Sticker	Nu-Film-17	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Sticker	Nu-Film-P	Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Wetting Agent	Organic BioLink Surfactant & Penetrant	Westbridge Ag. Products	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Spreader/Wetting Agent	Surfact 50	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Spray Adjuvant - Sticker/Spreader	Ocean Gold - Organic Fish Oil	Algro Farms	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Sulfur Product	Kumulus DF	Micro Flo Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Sulfur Product	Micro Sulf Micronized Wetttable Sulfur	Nufarm Americas, Inc. (Formerly Agtrol International)	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Sulfur Product	Sulfur DF	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Disease & Pest Control	Sulfur Product	Wilbur Ellis Dusting Sulfur	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Label use only
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Alfalfa Meal	Walt's Alfalfa Meal (1-1-8)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Fertilizer	BFMS Biogenesis I (3-0-3)	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Fertilizer	BFMS Spectrum	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Actino-Iron	Natural Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Actinovate Soluble	Natural Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Alga-Fix	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Alga-Min	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Alga-Tilth	R & A Plant/Soil, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	BFMS Nutra Need	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	BFMS Pepzyme Clear	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	BioVam	T & J Enterprises	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Micro 108 Soluble Biological Inoculant	Natural Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Polybond N	Algro Farms	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Promot Biological Inoculum	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Vital Earth Resources Organic Vitazyme	Vital Earth Resources	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Biological Soil Amendment	Wonder Green	Cito Enterprises, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	BFMS Micro 5000 Organic (0-0-15)	Tainio Technology and Technique, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	BioGro (10-4-2)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	BioGro (7-7-2)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	




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AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	BioGro (9-3-5)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Bone Meal Plus (5-10-1)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Eco-Min Natural	Optimum Yield, Inc (Formerly Martin Marietta Technologies Corp. )	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Complete Fertilizer (6-4-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Organobloom Fertilizer (5-2-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Hendrikus Schraven Organics Seasons Turf Fertilizer (8-2-4)	Hendrikus Schraven Organics	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Intrepid Blue Ribbon Biodynamic Fertilizer	The Center for Holistic Advanced Organic Studies	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (10-2-8)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (12-2-0)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (5-6-6)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (8-3-5)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (8-5-5)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature Safe (9-4-0)	Griffin Industries, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature's Intent - Grower's Blend (0-1-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature's Intent - Lawn, Garden, & Turf (9-3-4)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Nature's Intent - Nourish (1-2.0-0.2)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	North Pacific Organics (9-3-7)	North Pacific Trading	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	NutriSmart Active Eco-Fertilizer (0-6-0)	CK LifeSciences Limited (Formerly CK Technology Laboratory, Ltd)	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Perfect Blend LLC	Perfect Blend Organic 4-4-4	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Pre-Plant Plus (7-5-7)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Veggie Mix (8-5-1)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Walt's Container Plant Food (4-4-4)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Walt's Earthnut Blend (1-7-0)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Walt's Rainy Pacific NW Blend (7-4-9)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Walt's Regular Feed (9-3-5)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Walt's Starter Feed (7-7-2)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Wil-Gro Proganic (8-2-4)	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	First Choice LZN 8.50	Western Farm Service, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Green Earth Organic Bouquet Flower, Rose & Bulb Food (4-8-4)	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Green Earth Organic Complete	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Green Earth Organic OrganoBloom (5-2-4)	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Green Earth Organic Seasons	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	


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Status	Type of Product	Sub-Type	Brand Name	Company	Restrictions
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Blended Fertilizer	Organic BioLink 5-5-5 Fertilizer	Westbridge Ag. Products	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Bone Meal	North Pacific Organics Granulated Steamed Bone Meal (2-14-0)	North Pacific Trading	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Bone Meal	Steamed Bone Meal (1-14-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	B-17 Boric Acid Spray	Nutrient Technologies, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Biomin Boron 3% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Fertibor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Granubor 15%	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Liquid Solubor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Mor-Bor 17	Genesis Agri Products	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Phyto-Plus Boron 3% (1-0-0)	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Pro Bor 17	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Solubor	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Solubor DF	U.S. Borax, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Boron Product	Spraybor	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Calcium Chloride	Cal-Plex 12	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Calcium Chloride	First Choice Organo-Cal	Western Farm Service, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Calcium Chloride	Natural Cal - Genesis	Genesis Agri Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Calcium Chloride	NC-99	Genesis Agri Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Calcium Chloride	RSA - Liqui-Cal	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Booster (11)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing


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AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Booster (126)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Booster (221)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Booster (235) (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Calcium 7% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Copper 4% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Iron 5% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Magnesium 3% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Manganese 5% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Biomin Zinc 7% (2-0-0)	JH Biotech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Calcimax Natural	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Calcium PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Copper PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Foli-Gro Gold Multi-Mineral	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Copper 5%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Crop Mix	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Iron 5%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing

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Status	Type of Product	Sub-Type	Brand Name	Company	Restrictions
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Magnesium 4%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Manganese 7%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Tree & Vine Mix	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Zinc 10%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Green Cypress Zinc 7%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Iron PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Magnesium PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Manganese PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Micro-Pak PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Organic BioLink All-Purpose Plus Fertilizer (3-3-3+micronutrients)	Westbridge Ag. Products	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Organic BioLink Micronutrient Fertilizer	Westbridge Ag. Products	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Calcium 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Cobalt 3%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Copper 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Iron 8%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Magnesium 2.5%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing

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Status	Type of Product	Sub-Type	Brand Name	Company	Restrictions
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Manganese 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Micro-Plenty	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Molybdenum 3%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Phyto-Plus Zinc 5%	Baicor, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Boron	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Calcium	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Copper	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Iron	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Magnesium	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Manganese	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Pro Natural Zinc	Northwest Agriculture Products for Wilbur Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	RNA Kraft Lignosulfonate Complexed 9% Zinc	RNA Corp.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	RSA - Liquid Copper 5%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	RSA - Liquid Field Crop Mix	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	RSA - Liquid Manganese 5%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	RSA - Liquid Zinc 7%	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing

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Status	Type of Product	Sub-Type	Brand Name	Company	Restrictions
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Copper 5-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Crop Mix I	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Crop Mix II	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Iron 10-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Manganese 8-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Ruffin-Tuff - Zinc 10-G	RSA MicroTech, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Zinc Max	NutriAg Ltd. (Formerly Plaaskem International LTD)	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Chelated Fertilizer	Zinc PolyAmine	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Cocoa Mulch	Cocoa Mulch	Mirana International Natural Resources Division	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Compost	Nature's Intent - Compost (1-1-2)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Compost	PREP Compost / Bulk	Pierce County Recycling, Composting and Disposal dba Land Recovery, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Compost	Walt's Organic Mushroom Compost	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Corn Gluten	Walt's Organic Weed Stopper Plus (10-0-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Cotton Seed Meal	Walt's Cotton Seed Meal (4-3-6)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Crab Meal	Walt's Crab Meal (2-1-11)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Crab Shell	Ground Crab Shell (6-8-0)	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Dolomite	Dolomite	Ash Grove Cement Company	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Earthworm Castings	Barefoot Soil	Yelm Earthworm & Castings Farm	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Elemental Sulfur	Yellowstone Brand Disintegrating 90% Sulfur	Montana Sulfur & Chemical Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Elemental Sulfur	Yellowstone Brand High Purity Sulfur Prills	Montana Sulfur & Chemical Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Feather Meal	Feather Tea	Regreen Solutions, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Feather Meal	Granulated Feather Meal (13-0-0)	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Feather Meal	Green Earth Organic Feather Meal	Soil Conditioners, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Feather Meal	North Pacific Organics Granulated Feather Meal 10-0-0	North Pacific Trading	

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<b>Status</b>	<b>Type of Product</b>	<b>Sub-Type</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Feather Meal	Super "N" (12-0-0)	California Organic Fertilizer, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Bone Meal	Walt's Fish Bone Meal (4-17-1)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Ascent HI-N (11-0-0)	Cascade Distributing Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	BioGan (12-2-1) Wettable Fish Powder	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	BioGan (3-2-2) Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	BioGan (4-3-2) Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bio-Oregon, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Fish Agra (4-1-1)	Northeast Organics, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Kelly Green Organic Fertilizer (2-1.50-0.24)	Global Recycling and Research	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Marizyme Fishlizer (7-1-1)	Port Organic Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Marizyme Fishlizer (8-5-2)	Port Organic Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Ocean Harvest (12-0-0)	Algro Farms	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Organic Gem	Young BioProducts	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Pacific Natural Liquid Fish Fertilizer	Bella Coola Fisheries	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Power Plant Fish Emulsion Concentrate (4-1-1)	Multi-Marketing Corp.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Power Plant Super Fish Emulsion Concentrate (5-1-1)	Multi-Marketing Corp.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fish Product	Walt's Fish Meal (10-6-0)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Fulvic Acid	Fulmax 3%	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Gypsum	Canadian Mountain Gypsum	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Gypsum	Good Stuff Gypsum	Art Wilson Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Gypsum	Greenacres Granular Gypsum	Greenacres Gypsum & Lime Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Gypsum	Walt's Agricultural Gypsum	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Humic Acid	Humax 12%	JH Biotech, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Humic Acid	Organic Complexer	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Humic Acid	Power Plant Folisyn	Multi-Marketing Corp.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Iron Sulfate	Ferrous Sulfate Monohydrate 31.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Iron Sulfate	Ferrous Sulfate Monohydrate Granular 31.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Kelp	Ocean Crop Plus	Algro Farms	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Kelp	Organic TRIGGRR	Westbridge Ag. Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Kelp	Power Plant Kelp	Multi-Marketing Corp.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Kelp	Walt's Kelp Meal (4-1-8)	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Limestone	Calpril	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	




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AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Limestone	Dolopril	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Limestone	Limestone Flour	Ash Grove Cement Company	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Limestone	Organic BioLink Cal Plus	Westbridge Ag. Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Limestone	Walt's Agricultural Limestone Flour	Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Magnesium Sulfate	Magna Grow	PQ Corp.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Mined Mineral	AL-U-Grow (0-0-4) +10S +1.5Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Mined Mineral	AL-U-Grow + (0-0-2) +12.5S +2.5Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Mined Mineral	DC Soil Conditioner (0-0-0) +12S +7.6Fe	D.C. Minerals, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Mined Trace Mineral Fertilizer (Ca, Mg, S, B, Fe, Co, Mo)	Planters II	Algro Farms	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Peat Moss	Creation Organics - Peat Moss	Wright Brothers Investments, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Potting Soil	Peaco Organic Potting Soil	Peaco Peat Moss	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Prilled Gypsum	100% Organic Prilled Gypsum	Agro Minerals Fertilizer	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Rock Phosphate	Black Gold Phosphate (0-3-0)	Soda Springs Phosphate	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Rock Phosphate	Montana Natural Rock Phosphate	Pacific Calcium, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Rock Phosphate	Vol Cana Phos	Midwestern Bio-Ag (formerly R.O.W. Enterprises)	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Soy Broth	E-325 Bloomtime Foliar Feed	Northwest Agricultural Products, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Sulfate of Potash	Crop Finish (0-0-52)	Genesis Agri Products	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Sulfate of Potash Magnesia	K-Mag Granular Natural Crystals (0-0-22)	IMC USA, Inc.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Sulfur	Agiva Ultra/ Keg River 85% Degradable Elemental Sulfur	Keg River Chemical Corp.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Sulfur	Nutra-Sul - Keg River 90% Degradable Elemental Sulfur	Keg River Chemical Corp	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Sulfur	Tiger Organic - Sulfur 90%	Tiger Industries	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Worm Castings and Live Worms	Steam Boat Island Worm Farm's - Worm Castings	Steam Boat Island Worm Farm	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Blu-Min Liquid Zinc Sulfate	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Blu-Min Zinc Granular with Sulfur	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Blu-Min Zinc-Powder with Sulfur	Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Liquid Zinc 10%	Monterey Chemical Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.



# 2003 Brand Name Materials List (Version 1 - 1/17/2003)

			Sorted by Type of Product		
<p>The Washington State Organic Food Program does not provide any guarantee or warranty, express or implied, for any of the materials included in this list. References to particular products of a manufacturer contained herein are not an endorsement by the Organic Food Program.</p>			<p><b>Status Key:</b>            Approved Material for Organic Use: <b>AP</b>            Denied Registration: <b>DENIED</b>            Material Approval Pending NOP Adoption of NOSB Recommendations: <b>Pending-NOP</b></p>		
Status	Type of Product	Sub-Type	Brand Name	Company	Restrictions
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate 35.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Zinc Sulfate Monohydrate Granular 35.5%	Mineral King Minerals, Inc.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Foli-Gro Zinc 10%	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	
AP	Fertilizer & Soil Amendments	Zinc Sulfate	Mora-Leaf Dormant Zinc 35% with Sulfur	Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.
AP	Post Harvest Material	Biological Fungicide	Aspire Biofungicide	Ecogen, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Biological Fungicide	Bio-Save 10 LP	Village Farms (formerly EcoScience)	Label use only
AP	Post Harvest Material	Biological Fungicide	Bio-Save 100	Village Farms (formerly EcoScience)	Label use only
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide	Oxine	Bio-Cide International, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide	Purogene	Bio-Cide International, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Activator C	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Color Guard - (only lots dated after 12/1/00 are approved)	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Organic Detergent C	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Activator	Organic Pak II	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Precursor	IVR-OX 7.5	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Chlorine Dioxide Precursor	IVR-SAN 15	CH2O, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Ethylene Removal	CJS Ethylene Filters (Sachets)	CJS Ethylene Filters	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Ethylene Removal	Ethylene Control	Ethylene Control, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Ethylene Removal	Super Fresh	Ethylene Control, Inc.	
AP	Post Harvest Material	Hydrogen Dioxide	Storox	BioSafe Systems	Label use only

# 2003 BNML Contact List

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Contact Name</i>		<i>Phone</i>	<i>Web Address</i>
Aberdeen Rd. Co. d.b.a. Hercon	Kristi	Peck	(717) 764-1192	
Acadian AgriTech	Brad	Conrad	(902) 468-2840	www.acadianagritech.com
Advanced Microbial Solutions, LLC	Dr.	N. Ames	(940) 686-5545	www.superbio.com
Ag Formulators, Inc.	Don	Holbrook	(559) 485-0114	www.bestsulfurproducts.com
AgraQuest, Inc.	Ralph	Riggs	(530) 750-0150	www.agraquest.com
Agri-Gro Marketing, Inc.	Tim	Tesreau	(573) 996-7384	www.agrigro.com
Agriliance, LLC	Annelle	Finstad	(651) 451-5416	
Agrimar, Corp.	Edward	Hensley	(770) 965-0220	www.goamar.com
Agro Logistic Systems, Inc.	Shyam	Chari	(909) 860-9887	www.agrologistic.com
Agro Minerals Fertilizer	Duane	Holbert	(509) 486-1834	
Algro Farms	Merle	Smith	(509) 697-7621	
American BioDynamics, LLC	Joe	Hautzinger	(800) 590-7645	
Ampel Co.	Bill	Oertel	(515) 278-5900	www.ampelcorp.com
Art Wilson Co.	John	Mahan	(775) 882-0700	www.awgypsum.com
Arysta LifeScience America, Inc.	Linda	Bruton	(212) 698-5103	
Ash Grove Cement Company	Gary	Wright	(503) 286-1677	www.ashgrove.com
Auxein, Co.	Olav	Messerschmid	(517) 882-7370	www.auxein.com
Baicor, Inc.	Mike	Miller	(435) 752-2475	www.baicor.com
Bay Zinc Co., Inc.	Jennifer	Clemenson	(509) 248-4911	www.bayzinc.com
Bell Laboratories, Inc.	Joni	Abrams	(608) 241-0202	www.belllabs.com
Bella Coola Fisheries	Michelle	Vecchio	(604) 583-3474	www.belcofish.com
Bio-Cide International, Inc.	Steven	Goodspeed	(405) 329-5556	www.bio-cide.com
Bio-Oregon, Inc.	Walter	Kost	(800) 962-2001	www.bio-oregon.com
Biotepp, Inc.	Jack	Drolet	(418) 626-7628	
BioWorks, Inc.	Robert	Brown	(315) 781-1703	www.bioworksbiocontrol.com
California Organic Fertilizers, Inc.	Deborah	Stemwedel	(559) 585-4705	www.organicag.com
Cascade Distributing Co.	Mike	Hodge	(509) 663-3461	
Cedar Grove Composting, Inc.	Suzanne	Lezer	(877) 764-5748	www.cedar-grove.com
Cellu-con, Inc.	Duane	Hilty	(559) 568-0190	www.cellucon.com
Cerexagri Inc.	Rebecca	Clemmer	(610) 491-2811	www.cerexagri.com
Certis USA, LLC	Christine	Dively	(301) 483-3806	www.certisusa.com
CH2O, Inc.	Joyce	Prindle	(360) 943-6063	
Chamberlin Distributing	Del	Vanderhoff	(509) 663-7151	

<i><b>Company Name</b></i>	<i><b>Contact Name</b></i>		<i><b>Phone</b></i>	<i><b>Web Address</b></i>
Champon Millennium Chemicals,	Louis	Champon	(703) 426-8640	www.champon.com
Cillus Technology, Inc.	B.W.	Ryu	(562) 623-1905	
Cito Enterprises, Inc.	Clifford	Owen	(253) 537-4136	
CJS Ethylene Filters	Claude	Jensen	(559) 875-6600	www.cjsethylenefilters.com
CK Life Sciences Limited	Katherine	Sidener	(206) 524-2414	
Classic Seafoods, Inc.	John	Cowan Jr.	(360) 268-0565	www.hi-crop.com
Crocker's Fish Oil, Inc.	Paul	Crocker	(509) 787-4953	
D.C. Minerals, Inc.	Dale	Fought	(775) 937-2286	
Decco, Cerexagri Inc	Sukas	Wartanessian	(626) 359-8240	www.cerexagri.com
Diatect International Corp.	Dave	Andrus	(435) 657-4370	www.diatect.com
Dow AgroSciences LLC- State	Brian	Bret, PH.D	(800) 892-6740	www.dowagro.com
Dynamite Marketing, Inc.	Russ	McCrea	(208) 887-9410	
Ecogen, Inc.	Gary	Libman	(505) 867-8154	www.ecogen.com
Englehard Corp.	Dennis	Sekutowski	(732) 205-6116	www.surround.engagehard.com
Ethylene Control, Inc.	David	Anthony	(559) 896-1909	www.ethylenecontrol.com
Fine Agrochemicals Ltd	David H.	Dawe	(559) 292-5758	
Fresh Mark Corp.	David	Hall	(352) 429-4171	www.globalfresh.com
G.S. Long Co., Inc.	Aaron	Avila	(800) 338-5664	www.gslong.com
Garlic Research Labs, Inc.	Bill	Brock	(818) 889-4192	www.garlicbarrier.com
Genesis Agri Products	Aaron	Avila	(877) 558-8887	
Georgia-Pacific West, Inc.	Erica	Shepard	(360) 733-4410	www.gp.com/chemicals/lignosulfonat
Global Recycling	J.W.	Heward	(360) 676-7844	www.kellygreen.net
Gowan, Co.	Rebecca	Lamas	(928) 819-1531	www.gowanco.com
Greenacres Gypsum & Lime Co.	Rick	Gardner	(509) 924-5550	
Griffin Industries, Inc.	Beth	Deckert	(859) 572-2564	www.naturesafe.com
Griffin LLC	Mary Ann	Eason	(229) 293-4242	www.griffinllc.com
Gunnison Gypsum	D.	Miller	(509) 467-9832	www.nugro.com
Gustafson LLC	Dennis	McFadden	(972) 985-8877	www.gustafson.com
Helena Chemical Co.	Mandy K.	Styles	(901) 752-4420	www.helenachemical.com
Hendrikus Schraven Organics	Tina C	Peterson	(425) 392-9977	www.hendrikusorganics.com
Horizon Ag-Products	David	Bowers	(509) 736-0951	www.horizonag.com
Husch & Husch, Inc.	Dick	Fraley	(509) 848-2951	
IJO Products, LLC	Dr.	Dunbar	(559) 221-6048	www.ijoproducts.com
IMC USA, Inc.	Ada	Lavin	(863) 428-7107	www.imcglobal.com

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Contact Name</i>		<i>Phone</i>	<i>Web Address</i>
Institute of Aquatic & Agri. Science	Jim	Thompson	(206) 285-6510	
J&D Fertilizer, Ltd.	Shane	Stutzman	(503) 266-4610	www.stutzmanenvironmental.com
JH Biotech, Inc.	Tom	Dullam	(805) 650-8933	www.jhbiotech.com
JMS Flower Farms, Inc.	Jeff	Simons	(561) 567-9241	www.stylet-oil.com
Kalo, Inc.	Chuck	Champion	(913) 491-9154	www.kalo.com
Keg River Chemical Corp	Samantha	Zemlak	(888) 512-2121	
LignoTech USA, Inc.	Dr. Stuart	Lebo	(715) 359-6544	www.ltus.com
LipoScience International, LLC	Mike	Hodge	(509) 664-1864	
Lubrizol Foam Control Additives	Anthony	Grzemski	(307) 634-7699	
Martin Marietta Technologies Corp.	David	Jahn	(513) 701-1140	
MGK, Co.	Don	SunQuist	(763) 544-0341	
Micro Flo Co.	Pam	Bruce	(901) 432-5000	www.microflocompany.com
Midwestern Bio-Ag	Don	Gilbertson	(608) 437-4994	www.midwesternbioag.com
Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp.	Andrew	Smith	(717) 632-8921	
Mineral King	Jen	Kearney	(559) 582-9228	
Mirana International Natural	HR	Farazian	(310) 791-0905	
Montana Sulfur & Chemical Co.	Susan	Bialas	(406) 252-9324	www.montanasulfur.com
Monterey Chemical Co.	Lynn	Georges	(559) 499-2100	www.montereychemical.com
Multi Marketing Corp.	Jim	Akers	(252) 535-6500	
Mycotech Corp.	Gary	Libmann	(406) 782-2386	
Natural Industries, Inc.	Matt	Kowalski	(281) 580-1643	www.naturalindustries.com
Natures Nutrients	Mick	Koehn	(509) 429-0123	
Neilson Farms	Mike	Neilson	(360) 983-8125	
North Pacific Trading	Darren	MacFarlane	(800) 461-3477	www.gypsumsales.com
Northeast Organics, Inc.	Ronald	Athanas	(978) 526-7888	www.neorganics.com
Northwest Agr. Products for Wilbur Ellis	David	Bergevin	(509) 547-8234	www.nap-chem.com
Northwest Agricultural Products,	Alan	Wicks	(509) 547-8234	www.nap-chem.com
Nufarm Americas, Inc.	Jim	Yowell	(281) 295-0100	www.nufarm.com
NutriAg Ltd.	Mark	Mcmillan	(416) 636-1555	www.plaaskem.co.za
Nutrient Technologies, Inc.	Jeff	Reimche	(559) 595-8090	www.techflo.com
OBC Northwest, Inc.	Raymond	Scesa	(503) 266-2021	www.obcnw.com
Omega Protein, Inc.	Becky	Raiford	(503) 345-5553	
Optimum Yield, Inc.	Thomas	Larimer	(513) 722-0105	
OR-CAL, Inc.	George	Baker	(541) 689-4413	

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Contact Name</i>		<i>Phone</i>	<i>Web Address</i>
P.B.T. , Inc. dba Plant Biotech	Sally	Mayeux	(505) 894-4900	
Pacific BioControl Corp.	Kathy	Bolan	(707) 433-4397	
Pacific Calcium, Inc.	Jenifer	Stephan	(509) 486-1201	
Peaco Peat Moss	Ted	Tompkins	(406) 849-5729	
Perfect Blend LLC	Daniel T.	Hazen	(425) 456-8890	www.perfect-blend.com
Phero Tech, Inc.	Stephen	Burke	(800) 665-0076	www.pherotech.com
Pierce County Composting	Carrie	Gregory	(253) 875-2104	
Pioneer Commodities & Trucking	Penny	Meenderinck	(509) 839-7008	
Plant Health Technologies	Lisa	Strong	(209) 858-2511	
Port Organic Products	Ken	Nelson	(661) 339-9384	
Power Plant 2003	Derek &	Tanabe	(206) 229-6528	
PQ Corp.	B.	Powel	(610) 651-4308	
R&A Plant/Soil, Inc.	Ron	Johnson	(509) 545-6867	
Regreen Solutions, Inc.	Shen-Yua	Chen	(909) 594-6318	www.re-green.com
Richlawn Turf Food, Inc.	Rhea	Hoops	(303) 659-6003	
RNA Corp.	Carrie	Tuttle	(559) 693-4520	
Robinson Distributing	Jason	Robinson	(509) 839-5842	
RSA MicroTech, Inc.	ERIN	LONG	(360) 757-1122	
Scentry Biologicals	Mike	Whalen	(406) 245-3016	www.scentry.com
Soda Springs Phosphate	John	Hatfield	(208) 547-3494	
Soil Conditioners, Inc.	Gary	Clark	(509) 829-5733	
Steam Boat Island Worm Farm	Alexander	Wiser	(360) 791-0594	
Steri-Seal of Washington, Inc.	Wendy	Baker	(509) 663-6212	
Stine Microbial Products	Jerry	Reichling	(800) 362-2510	
Sun Gro Horticulture	Blair	Busenbark	(425) 450-9379	www.sungro.com
Sustane/Natural Fertilizer of	Chris	Hogan	(507) 263-3003	www.sustane.com
Suterra, LLC ,	Trace	Tipton	(541) 317-2216	www.suterra.com
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	Patrick	McCain	(336) 632-7317	
T&J Enterprises	Thomas	Giannou	(509) 327-7670	www.tandjenterprises.com
Tainio Technology and Technique,	Teena	Kreymer-Taini	(509) 747-5471	www.tainio.com
Tetra Micronutrients, Inc.	Geri	McQueen	(281) 364-2247	
The Center for Holistic Advanced	Scott	Titus	(360) 384-5348	www.intrepidproducts.net
The Dolsen Companies	Kevin	Krieger	(509) 248-2831	
Tiger Industries	Jeff	Blatz	(403) 279-2616	www.tigerind.com

<i>Company Name</i>	<i>Contact Name</i>		<i>Phone</i>	<i>Web Address</i>
Trece Inc.	Jeff	Downs	(559) 285-8448	
UAP Northwest	Greg	Jackson	(509) 545-1865	www.uap.com
Uncle Ian's Enterprises	John	Turner	(425) 277-0320	
US Borax, Inc.	Tracey	Branch	(661) 287-5435	www.borax.com
Valent BioSciences Corp.	Dirk	Ave	(847) 968-4722	www.valentbiosciences.com
Valent USA Corp.	Vickie	Laughlin	(925) 256-2739	
Village Farms	Lucie	Grant	(407) 682-8542	www.ecoscience.com
Vital Earth Resources	Paul	Syltie	(903) 845-2163	www.vitalearth.com
Walt's Organic Fertilizer Co., Inc.	Walt	Benecki	(206) 297-9092	www.waltsorganic.com
Washington State University	Lee A	Hadwiger	(509) 335-3751	
Westbridge Ag. Products	Bethany	Hulcy	(760) 599-8855	www.westbridge.com
Western Farm Service, Inc.	Dunya	Haproff-Fond	(559) 438-6133	www.westernfarmservice.com
Wilbur-Ellis Co.	Linda	Pearce	(559) 457-2235	www.wilbur-ellis.com
Windy Meadow Nursery	Scott	Titus	(360) 384-5348	www.coco-coir.com
Wright Brothers Investments, Inc.	Douglas	Wright	(360) 432-9655	
Xeda Americas, Inc.	Sri	Pfuntner	(909) 680-0839	
Yelm Earthworm & Castings Farm	Peggy	Ledyard	(360) 894-0707	www.yelmworms.com
Young BioProducts	Jeff	Young	(207) 874-2415	



STATE OF WASHINGTON

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

### **Compost, vermicompost, compost tea and processed manure approved for use under the National Organic Program**

The National Organic Program restricts the use of compost and animal manure on organic farms. The following list describes compost and animal manure that is compliant with National Organic Program.

1. Compost composed of plant material. There are no restrictions on the use of composted or uncomposted plant residues.
2. Compost approved under NOP 205.203(c). Compost feedstocks must have an initial carbon to nitrogen ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1. In-vessel or static aerated piles must be maintained at a temperature of between 131 and 170 degrees Fahrenheit for 3 days. Windrow composting systems must be maintained at a temperature of between 131 and 170 degrees Fahrenheit for 15 days and turned a minimum of 5 times.
3. Aerobically digested compost. Must meet the following criteria:
  - a) It is made from only allowed feedstock materials including manure, plant residues, food waste, food processing waste, and other natural materials,
  - b) The compost undergoes an increase in temperature to at least 131° F (55°C) and remains there for a minimum of 3 days, and
  - c) The compost pile is mixed or managed to ensure that all of the feedstock heats to the minimum temperature. The monitoring of the above parameters must be documented in the Organic System Plan (plan) submitted by the producer and verified during the site visit.
4. Vermicompost. Must meet the following criteria:
  - a) Made from only allowed feedstock materials, except for incidental residues that will not lead to contamination,
  - b) Aerobic activity is maintained by regular additions of thin layers of organic matter at 1-3 day intervals,
  - c) Moisture is maintained at 70-90%, and
  - d) Duration of vermicomposting is at least 12 months for outdoor windrows, 4 months for indoor container systems, 4 months for angled wedge systems, or 60 days for continuous flow reactors.
5. Compost tea. Compost tea that is made from approved compost is acceptable for organic crop production. The addition of sugar or molasses to compost tea is acceptable. Sugar and molasses are not of animal origin and not restricted under NOP 205.203(c)(1).
6. Processed manure. Manure that has been heated to a temperature in excess of 150° F (65°C) for one hour or more and dried to a moisture level of 12% or less, or an equivalent heating and drying process that produces a product that is negative for pathogenic contamination by salmonella and fecal coliform material is approved for organic use.
7. Raw manure. Uncomposted animal manure that does not meet the above criteria may be used in organic crop production if applied more than 90 days prior to the harvest of crops that are not in contact with the soil or more than 120 days prior to the harvest of crops that are in contact with the soil.

## **Clopyralid**

Clopyralid is a long-lasting herbicide used to control broadleaf weeds. It passes through animals and the composting process with little degradation. The fact that it doesn't break down presents a problem for compost and manure. Compost contaminated with clopyralid may harm certain types of broadleaf plants such as beans, peas, sunflowers, peppers, tomatoes and potatoes.

### Compost registered for use in organic crop production by WSDA

Compost that receives WSDA approval through the brand name material registration process must be clopyralid-free. Bioassays and analytical testing are required to verify that composts approved through the brand name material registration process are free of clopyralid residues.

### Non-registered sources of compost and manure that are not on the WSDA Brand Name Materials List

Most compost and manure available to organic producers is not registered through the WSDA brand name material registration process. Non-registered composts and manures might fail to meet the zero tolerance standard for clopyralid. Many organic producers utilize non-registered composts and manures in order to meet their soil fertility and crop nutrient needs.

Organic producers are permitted to use compost and manure from non-registered sources as long as it meets the criteria on the previous page. Non-registered compost might contain clopyralid residues. Sensitive plants (legumes, composites, nightshades) may be damaged by clopyralid contaminated compost. There will be no effect on the organic certification status for organic producers that choose to use non-registered sources of compost and manure. It is permissible for organic producers to use non-registered compost that contains clopyralid residues. Use non-registered compost at your own risk.





STATE OF WASHINGTON

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### Organic Food Producer Certification Information

#### ***What is organic food?***

The National Organic Standards Board defines organic agriculture as an ecological production management system that promotes and enhances bio-diversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. It is based on minimal use of off-farm inputs and on management practices that restore, maintain, and enhance ecological harmony. 'Organic' is a labeling term that denotes products produced under the authority of the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990.

#### ***What is organic certification?***

Organic certification means that an independent, third party has verified that the requirements of organic crop production, processing and handling have been met. Under the National Organic Program, all products sold as organic in the United States must be certified by a National Organic Program (NOP) accredited certification agency, except for producers that annually sell \$5,000 or less of organic products.

#### ***How do I get certified?***

- Step 1: Complete and submit an Application, Site Information Form, Organic Production System Plan, application fees and a detailed map of the organic production areas.
- Step 2: Be available for an inspection. The inspector will review material application records, your Organic Production System Plan, receipts of materials purchased, seed invoices, fields, crops and storage areas. Inspections usually take between 2-3 hours depending upon the complexity of the farm.
- Step 3: After inspecting the farm, an inspection report is reviewed by WSDA staff. If all production practices and documentation are in compliance with program standards, an Organic or Transitional Producer Certificate is issued.

#### ***Can I grow both organic and conventional crops on the same land?***

Yes. Adequate buffer zones must be in place to prevent the unintended application (e.g. spray drift) of a prohibited substance to the organic crop applied to adjoining land. Producers must have procedures to prevent organic crops from contacting prohibited substances applied to land that is not under organic management.

#### ***How long does it take to get certified as an organic food producer?***

**New Applicants** - If all the necessary information is received in a timely manner, the inspection and certification process takes 90-120 days. Incomplete applications will delay the certification process. Due to the large volume of inspections needing to be conducted, it may take an organic food inspector several weeks to fit a new inspection into their schedule.

**Renewal Applicants** - Organic certification is an annual procedure. WSDA mails renewal applications in January or February of each year. An application, system plan update, and fee (based on the previous calendar year gross revenue) needs to be submitted to WSDA every year and the renewal application must be postmarked by March 1st. If the renewal application is not postmarked by the due date, a \$75 late fee will be charged. Renewal applicants are issued their organic certificate after their application is received, reviewed, and approved.

#### ***How do I obtain certification for organic livestock?***

If you are interested in obtaining certification as an organic livestock producer you will need to complete the Organic Livestock System Plan. Contact the office at (360) 902-1805 or email: [organic@agr.wa.gov](mailto:organic@agr.wa.gov) to receive a livestock application packet. The National Organic Program (NOP) sections 205.236 — 205.239 contain the standards that need to be followed for organic livestock production. The standards include criteria for the origin of livestock, feed, health care, and living conditions. Substances that are allowed for health care, feed supplements, feed additives or for other purposes are listed in NOP sections 205.603 and 205.604.

## ***Are there other requirements that I need to comply with to market my crops?***

The Handbook of Regulations for Direct Farm Marketing is designed to assist farmers in negotiating the Washington State regulations associated with direct marketing of farm products. By providing producers with this regulatory information, the Department of Agriculture can help ensure compliance with food safety and licensing policies, facilitate the use of direct marketing strategies, and promote localized food systems. There are many resources available to assist small farm businesses in successfully direct marketing their products. Many of these have been listed in the back of "The Green Book" to help producers find pertinent information on direct marketing. Contact the Organic Food Program to obtain a copy of the handbook.

## ***Do I need to be certified as an organic processor?***

Producers who process an organic agricultural product must also be certified as an Organic Food Processor. If you engage in canning, freezing, drying, dehydrating, cooking, pressing, powdering, packaging, baking, heating, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, cutting, fermenting, eviscerating, preserving, jarring, slaughtering or otherwise processing organic food products, you are a processor and need to be a certified organic processor. Processed organic food contains organically grown ingredients and does not contain artificially derived preservatives, colorings, flavorings or other artificial additives. Processed organic foods that have both organic and non-organic ingredients have specific labeling restrictions on the use of the term "organic."

**If you have any questions regarding certification, please contact Christa Bemis at (360) 902-1805, FAX (360) 902-2087, email: [cbemis@agr.wa.gov](mailto:cbemis@agr.wa.gov) or view the Organic Food Program web site at [www.wa.gov/agr/foodanimal/organic/default.htm](http://www.wa.gov/agr/foodanimal/organic/default.htm)**

## ***Do I need to be certified as an organic handler?***

If you sell, distribute or pack organic food products for other producers, you are a handler and you must obtain an organic handler certificate. Please contact this office to have an Organic Food Handler application packet sent to you. Handlers of organic food must maintain the identity of organic food and prevent contamination with post-harvest materials. Organic food is identical in appearance to non-organic food. Bin tags, labels, scale tickets, and lot control documents must clearly identify the product as organic. Handlers of organic food must demonstrate that they have procedures in place to maintain the identity and segregation of organic food at all times.

## **Export of WSDA certified Organic Food Products**

### **Europe**

Export of WSDA certified organic products to Europe is growing rapidly each year. European Union (EU) regulations differ from US National Organic Standards in several important areas. If a WSDA certified product is going to be used as an ingredient in a processed product certified by a European agency, stricter production, processing, and handling rules will apply. In order to enable easier access of your product to European markets, it is recommended that you consider the following information:

- The EU prohibits the use of sodium nitrate on organic crops. WSDA must have documentation to verify that no sodium nitrate has been used on crops intended for export to the European Union. It is highly recommended that you do not use sodium nitrate if any part of your crop is headed for European markets.
- Several European certification agencies prohibit the use of manure from factory farms.
- Several European certification agencies prohibit the use of manure that has come from an animal that has consumed feed, primarily corn and soybeans, that contains Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO).
- Several European certification agencies prohibit the production of any GMO crop on the same holding as an organic crop.
- Several European certification agencies prohibit chlorine substances in post harvest handling.
- European organic standards do not allow antibiotics to be used for disease control in tree fruits.

### **Japan**

JAS certification is required by Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Fisheries (MAFF) for all retail food products sold as "organic" in Japan. JAS certification can only be granted by a Japanese MAFF approved Recognized Certification Organization (RCO). To obtain RCO status, the certification agency must be based in Japan. Since WSDA is not able to gain RCO recognition, we have built strong working relationships with several Japan based certification agencies. Upon request, WSDA can provide inspections on behalf of Japanese certifiers to determine JAS compliance.

Bulk (non-retail) organic products that do not have the JAS label, do not require JAS certification. For bulk products, WSDA must verify that no potassium bicarbonate, lignin sulfonate, or alkali-extracted humic acids have been used in order to issue a USDA Japanese Export Certificate.

## Export Certificates

Export Certificates and other documents are often needed to accompany shipments of organic food to foreign markets. Export Certificates verify that the shipment has been produced, handled, and processed in accordance with foreign organic standards. Applications for Export Certificate are available upon request.

**If you have further questions pertaining to the export of WSDA certified organic food products, please contact Rachael Jamison at (360) 902-1951 or email: [rjamison@agr.wa.gov](mailto:rjamison@agr.wa.gov).**

## Organic Advisory Board

The WSDA Organic Advisory Board (OAB) was established in 1987 to advise WSDA concerning the implementation of the Organic Food Program. The OAB consists of organic producers, processors, handlers and other interested parties that meet to discuss the Organic Food Program and recommend policy to the WSDA Organic Food Program. The members of the board include:

- Michael Blakely, Growing Things, Carnation
- Dain Craver, Crave Organic Orchard, Royal City
- Michele Catalano, Pike Place Market CSA Program, Seattle
- David Granatstein, WSU Center for Sustaining Agriculture and Natural Resources, Wenatchee
- Orlin Knutson, Alamo Orchards, Mattawa
- Marilyn Lynn, Rama Farms, Bridgeport
- Alec McErlach, Small Planet Foods, Sedro-Woolley
- Tim Morrissey, Coyote Creek Farm, Rochester
- Harold Ostenson, Pacific Organic Produce, George
- Rick Repp, Northwest Natural Farm, Endicott
- Phil Unterschuetz, Integrated Fertility Management, Wenatchee
- Roger Wechsler, Samish Bay Cheese, Bow

The Organic Advisory Board meetings are open to the public. Contact Miles McEvoy at (360) 902-1924 or email [mmcevoy@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mmcevoy@agr.wa.gov) for more information.

## Organic Food Program staff

- Mark Amrhein, Material Review Specialist, Olympia, (360) 902-1882, [mamrhein@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mamrhein@agr.wa.gov) - Evaluates materials for brand name material registration; Inspector; Reviewer.
- Christa Bemis, Organic Office Assistant Senior, Olympia, (360) 902-1805, [cbemis@agr.wa.gov](mailto:cbemis@agr.wa.gov) – Administrative support; Receptionist.
- Brenda Book, Organic Program Assistant, Olympia, (360) 902-1987, [bbook@agr.wa.gov](mailto:bbook@agr.wa.gov) – Administrative support.
- Richard Carr, Organic Food Inspector, Mount Vernon, (360) 561-2404, [rcarr@agr.wa.gov](mailto:rcarr@agr.wa.gov) – Inspector, North Western Washington; Reviewer.
- Jeff Collins, Organic Food Inspector, Chelan, (509) 682-8457, [jcollins@agr.wa.gov](mailto:jcollins@agr.wa.gov) – Inspector, North Central Washington.
- Les Eklund, Organic Field Supervisor, Olympia, (360) 902-1891, [leklund@agr.wa.gov](mailto:leklund@agr.wa.gov) - Supervises and trains field inspectors; Inspector, Quality Assurance
- Mike Haskett, Organic Food Inspector, Yakima, (509) 225-2612, [mhaskett@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mhaskett@agr.wa.gov) - Inspector, South Central Washington.
- Rachael Jamison, Organic Program Specialist, Olympia, (360) 902-1951, [rjamison@agr.wa.gov](mailto:rjamison@agr.wa.gov) – Coordinates work on organic export issues; Inspector; Reviewer.
- Katherine Lange, Organic Food Inspector, Olympia, (360) 902-1877, [klange@agr.wa.gov](mailto:klange@agr.wa.gov) – Inspector, South Western Washington.
- Miles McEvoy, Organic Program Manager, Olympia, (360) 902-1924, [mmcevoy@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mmcevoy@agr.wa.gov) – Manages program; Compliance and enforcement; Budget; Personnel; Legislative and rule changes; National Organic Program implementation.
- John Morrison, Organic Food Inspector, Spokane, (208) 882-7322, [jmorrison@agr.wa.gov](mailto:jmorrison@agr.wa.gov) - Inspector, Eastern Washington.
- Marcia Wilkinson, Organic Certification Coordinator, Olympia, (360) 902-1885, [mwilkinson@agr.wa.gov](mailto:mwilkinson@agr.wa.gov) – Coordinates processor and handler certification; Reviewer; Document control; Accreditation coordinator.

**Please contact us if you have any questions.**

## **PART 205 - NATIONAL ORGANIC PROGRAM**

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**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 6501-6522

Subpart A - Definitions

### **§ 205.1 Meaning of words.**

For the purpose of the regulations in this subpart, words in the singular form shall be deemed to impart the plural and vice versa, as the case may demand.

**§ 205.2 Terms defined.**

Accreditation. A determination made by the Secretary that authorizes a private, foreign, or State entity to conduct certification activities as a certifying agent under this part.

Act. The Organic Foods Production Act of 1990, as amended (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.).

Action level. The limit at or above which the Food and Drug Administration will take legal action against a product to remove it from the market. Action levels are based on unavailability of the poisonous or deleterious substances and do not represent permissible levels of contamination where it is avoidable.

Administrator. The Administrator for the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or the representative to whom authority has been delegated to act in the stead of the Administrator.

Agricultural inputs. All substances or materials used in the production or handling of organic agricultural products.

Agricultural product. Any agricultural commodity or product, whether raw or processed, including any commodity or product derived from livestock, that is marketed in the United States for human or livestock consumption.

Allowed synthetic. A substance that is included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic production or handling.

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS). The Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Animal drug. Any drug as defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 321), that is intended for use in livestock, including any drug intended for use in livestock feed but not including such livestock feed.

Annual seedling. A plant grown from seed that will complete its life cycle or produce a harvestable yield within the same crop year or season in which it was planted.

Area of operation. The types of operations: crops, livestock, wild-crop harvesting or handling, or any combination thereof that a certifying agent may be accredited to certify under this part.

Audit trail. Documentation that is sufficient to determine the source, transfer of ownership, and transportation of any agricultural product labeled as "100 percent organic," the organic ingredients of any agricultural product labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients)" or the organic ingredients of any agricultural product containing less than 70 percent organic ingredients identified as organic in an ingredients statement.

Biodegradable. Subject to biological decomposition into simpler biochemical or chemical components.

Biologics. All viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases of animals.

Breeder stock. Female livestock whose offspring may be incorporated into an organic operation at the time of their birth.

Buffer zone. An area located between a certified production operation or portion of a

production operation and an adjacent land area that is not maintained under organic management. A buffer zone must be sufficient in size or other features (e.g., windbreaks or a diversion ditch) to prevent the possibility of unintended contact by prohibited substances applied to adjacent land areas with an area that is part of a certified operation.

Bulk. The presentation to consumers at retail sale of an agricultural product in unpackaged, loose form, enabling the consumer to determine the individual pieces, amount, or volume of the product purchased.

Certification or certified. A determination made by a certifying agent that a production or handling operation is in compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part, which is documented by a certificate of organic operation.

Certified operation. A crop or livestock production, wild-crop harvesting or handling operation, or portion of such operation that is certified by an accredited certifying agent as utilizing a system of organic production or handling as described by the Act and the regulations in this part.

Certifying agent. Any entity accredited by the Secretary as a certifying agent for the purpose of certifying a production or handling operation as a certified production or handling operation.

Certifying agent's operation. All sites, facilities, personnel, and records used by a certifying agent to conduct certification activities under the Act and the regulations in this part.

Claims. Oral, written, implied, or symbolic representations, statements, or advertising or other forms of communication presented to the public or buyers of agricultural products that relate to the organic certification process or the term, "100 percent organic," "organic," or "made

with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))," or, in the case of agricultural products containing less than 70 percent organic ingredients, the term, "organic," on the ingredients panel.

Commercially available. The ability to obtain a production input in an appropriate form, quality, or quantity to fulfill an essential function in a system of organic production or handling, as determined by the certifying agent in the course of reviewing the organic plan.

Commingling. Physical contact between unpackaged organically produced and nonorganically produced agricultural products during production, processing, transportation, storage or handling, other than during the manufacture of a multiingredient product containing both types of ingredients.

Compost. The product of a managed process through which microorganisms break down plant and animal materials into more available forms suitable for application to the soil. Compost must be produced through a process that combines plant and animal materials with an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1. Producers using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131°F and 170°F for 3 days. Producers using a windrow system must maintain the composting materials at a temperature between 131° F and 170° F for 15 days, during which time, the materials must be turned a minimum of five times.

Control. Any method that reduces or limits damage by populations of pests, weeds, or diseases to levels that do not significantly reduce productivity.

Crop. A plant or part of a plant intended to be marketed as an agricultural product or fed to livestock.

Crop residues. The plant parts remaining in a field after the harvest of a crop, which

include stalks, stems, leaves, roots, and weeds.

Crop rotation. The practice of alternating the annual crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years so that crops of the same species or family are not grown repeatedly without interruption on the same field. Perennial cropping systems employ means such as alley cropping, intercropping, and hedgerows to introduce biological diversity in lieu of crop rotation.

Crop year. That normal growing season for a crop as determined by the Secretary.

Cultivation. Digging up or cutting the soil to prepare a seed bed; control weeds; aerate the soil; or work organic matter, crop residues, or fertilizers into the soil.

Cultural methods. Methods used to enhance crop health and prevent weed, pest, or disease problems without the use of substances; examples include the selection of appropriate varieties and planting sites; proper timing and density of plantings; irrigation; and extending a growing season by manipulating the microclimate with green houses, cold frames, or wind breaks.

Detectable residue. The amount or presence of chemical residue or sample component that can be reliably observed or found in the sample matrix by current approved analytical methodology.

Disease vectors. Plants or animals that harbor or transmit disease organisms or pathogens which may attack crops or livestock.

Drift. The physical movement of prohibited substances from the intended target site onto an organic operation or portion thereof.

Emergency pest or disease treatment program. A mandatory program authorized by a Federal, State, or local agency for the purpose of controlling or eradicating a pest or disease.

Employee. Any person providing paid or volunteer services for a certifying agent.

Excluded methods. A variety of methods used to genetically modify organisms or influence their growth and development by means that are not possible under natural conditions or processes and are not considered compatible with organic production. Such methods include cell fusion, microencapsulation and macroencapsulation, and recombinant DNA technology (including gene deletion, gene doubling, introducing a foreign gene, and changing the positions of genes when achieved by recombinant DNA technology). Such methods do not include the use of traditional breeding, conjugation, fermentation, hybridization, in vitro fertilization, or tissue culture.

Feed. Edible materials which are consumed by livestock for their nutritional value. Feed may be concentrates (grains) or roughages (hay, silage, fodder). The term, "feed," encompasses all agricultural commodities, including pasture ingested by livestock for nutritional purposes.

Feed additive. A substance added to feed in micro quantities to fulfill a specific nutritional need; i.e., essential nutrients in the form of amino acids, vitamins, and minerals.

Feed Supplement. A combination of feed nutrients added to livestock feed to improve the nutrient balance or performance of the total ration and intended to be:

- (1) Diluted with other feeds when fed to livestock;
- (2) Offered free choice with other parts of the ration if separately available; or
- (3) Further diluted and mixed to produce a complete feed.

Fertilizer. A single or blended substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrient(s) which is used primarily for its plant nutrient content and which is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth.

Field. An area of land identified as a discrete unit within a production operation.

Forage. Vegetative material in a fresh, dried, or ensiled state (pasture, hay, or silage), which is fed to livestock.

Governmental entity. Any domestic government, tribal government, or foreign governmental subdivision providing certification services.

Handle. To sell, process, or package agricultural products, except such term shall not include the sale, transportation, or delivery of crops or livestock by the producer thereof to a handler.

Handler. Any person engaged in the business of handling agricultural products, including producers who handle crops or livestock of their own production, except such term shall not include final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products.

Handling operation. Any operation or portion of an operation (except final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products) that receives or otherwise acquires agricultural products and processes, packages, or stores such products.

Immediate family. The spouse, minor children, or blood relatives who reside in the immediate household of a certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent. For the purpose of this part, the interest of a spouse, minor child, or blood relative who is a resident of the immediate household of a certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent shall be considered to be an interest of the certifying agent or an employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel of the certifying agent.

Inert ingredient. Any substance (or group of substances with similar chemical structures if



designated by the Environmental Protection Agency) other than an active ingredient which is intentionally included in any pesticide product (40 CFR 152.3(m)).

Information panel. That part of the label of a packaged product that is immediately contiguous to and to the right of the principal display panel as observed by an individual facing the principal display panel, unless another section of the label is designated as the information panel because of package size or other package attributes (e.g., irregular shape with one usable surface).

Ingredient. Any substance used in the preparation of an agricultural product that is still present in the final commercial product as consumed.

Ingredients statement. The list of ingredients contained in a product shown in their common and usual names in the descending order of predominance.

Inspector. Any person retained or used by a certifying agent to conduct inspections of certification applicants or certified production or handling operations.

Inspection. The act of examining and evaluating the production or handling operation of an applicant for certification or certified operation to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

Label. A display of written, printed, or graphic material on the immediate container of an agricultural product or any such material affixed to any agricultural product or affixed to a bulk container containing an agricultural product, except for package liners or a display of written, printed, or graphic material which contains only information about the weight of the product.

Labeling. All written, printed, or graphic material accompanying an agricultural product at any time or written, printed, or graphic material about the agricultural product displayed at

retail stores about the product.

Livestock. Any cattle, sheep, goat, swine, poultry, or equine animals used for food or in the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products; wild or domesticated game; or other nonplant life, except such term shall not include aquatic animals or bees for the production of food, fiber, feed, or other agricultural-based consumer products.

Lot. Any number of containers which contain an agricultural product of the same kind located in the same conveyance, warehouse, or packing house and which are available for inspection at the same time.

Manure. Feces, urine, other excrement, and bedding produced by livestock that has not been composted.

Market information. Any written, printed, audiovisual, or graphic information, including advertising, pamphlets, flyers, catalogues, posters, and signs, distributed, broadcast, or made available outside of retail outlets that are used to assist in the sale or promotion of a product.

Mulch. Any nonsynthetic material, such as wood chips, leaves, or straw, or any synthetic material included on the National List for such use, such as newspaper or plastic that serves to suppress weed growth, moderate soil temperature, or conserve soil moisture.

Narrow range oils. Petroleum derivatives, predominately of paraffinic and napthenic fractions with 50 percent boiling point (10 mm Hg) between 415°F and 440°F.

National List. A list of allowed and prohibited substances as provided for in the Act.

National Organic Program (NOP). The program authorized by the Act for the purpose of implementing its provisions.

National Organic Standards Board (NOSB). A board established by the Secretary under 7

U.S.C. 6518 to assist in the development of standards for substances to be used in organic production and to advise the Secretary on any other aspects of the implementation of the National Organic Program.

Natural resources of the operation. The physical, hydrological, and biological features of a production operation, including soil, water, wetlands, woodlands, and wildlife.

Nonagricultural substance. A substance that is not a product of agriculture, such as a mineral or a bacterial culture, that is used as an ingredient in an agricultural product. For the purposes of this part, a nonagricultural ingredient also includes any substance, such as gums, citric acid, or pectin, that is extracted from, isolated from, or a fraction of an agricultural product so that the identity of the agricultural product is unrecognizable in the extract, isolate, or fraction.

Nonsynthetic (natural). A substance that is derived from mineral, plant, or animal matter and does not undergo a synthetic process as defined in section 6502(21) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 6502(21)). For the purposes of this part, nonsynthetic is used as a synonym for natural as the term is used in the Act.

Nontoxic. Not known to cause any adverse physiological effects in animals, plants, humans, or the environment.

Nonretail container. Any container used for shipping or storage of an agricultural product that is not used in the retail display or sale of the product.

Organic. A labeling term that refers to an agricultural product produced in accordance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

Organic matter. The remains, residues, or waste products of any organism.

Organic production. A production system that is managed in accordance with the Act and

regulations in this part to respond to site-specific conditions by integrating cultural, biological, and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity.

Organic system plan. A plan of management of an organic production or handling operation that has been agreed to by the producer or handler and the certifying agent and that includes written plans concerning all aspects of agricultural production or handling described in the Act and the regulations in subpart C of this part.

Pasture. Land used for livestock grazing that is managed to provide feed value and maintain or improve soil, water, and vegetative resources.

Peer review panel. A panel of individuals who have expertise in organic production and handling methods and certification procedures and who are appointed by the Administrator to assist in evaluating applicants for accreditation as certifying agents.

Person. An individual, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative, or other entity.

Pesticide. Any substance which alone, in chemical combination, or in any formulation with one or more substances is defined as a pesticide in section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136(u) et seq.).

Petition. A request to amend the National List that is submitted by any person in accordance with this part.

Planting stock. Any plant or plant tissue other than annual seedlings but including rhizomes, shoots, leaf or stem cuttings, roots, or tubers, used in plant production or propagation.

Practice standard. The guidelines and requirements through which a production or handling operation implements a required component of its production or handling organic system

plan. A practice standard includes a series of allowed and prohibited actions, materials, and conditions to establish a minimum level performance for planning, conducting, and maintaining a function, such as livestock health care or facility pest management, essential to an organic operation.

Principal display panel. That part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under customary conditions of display for sale.

Private entity. Any domestic or foreign nongovernmental for-profit or not-for-profit organization providing certification services.

Processing. Cooking, baking, curing, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, slaughtering, cutting, fermenting, distilling, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, chilling, or otherwise manufacturing and includes the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing food in a container.

Processing aid. (a) substance that is added to a food during the processing of such food but is removed in some manner from the food before it is packaged in its finished form; (b) a substance that is added to a food during processing, is converted into constituents normally present in the food, and does not significantly increase the amount of the constituents naturally found in the food; and (c) a substance that is added to a food for its technical or functional effect in the processing but is present in the finished food at insignificant levels and does not have any technical or functional effect in that food.

Producer. A person who engages in the business of growing or producing food, fiber, feed, and other agricultural-based consumer products.

Production lot number/identifier. Identification of a product based on the production

sequence of the product showing the date, time, and place of production used for quality control purposes.

Prohibited substance. A substance the use of which in any aspect of organic production or handling is prohibited or not provided for in the Act or the regulations of this part.

Records. Any information in written, visual, or electronic form that documents the activities undertaken by a producer, handler, or certifying agent to comply with the Act and regulations in this part.

Residue testing. An official or validated analytical procedure that detects, identifies, and measures the presence of chemical substances, their metabolites, or degradation products in or on raw or processed agricultural products.

Responsibly connected. Any person who is a partner, officer, director, holder, manager, or owner of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an applicant or a recipient of certification or accreditation.

Retail food establishment. A restaurant; delicatessen; bakery; grocery store; or any retail outlet with an in-store restaurant, delicatessen, bakery, salad bar, or other eat-in or carry-out service of processed or prepared raw and ready-to-eat-food.

Routine use of parasiticide. The regular, planned, or periodic use of parasiticides.

Secretary. The Secretary of Agriculture or a representative to whom authority has been delegated to act in the Secretary's stead.

Sewage sludge. A solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to: domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment

processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Slaughter stock. Any animal that is intended to be slaughtered for consumption by humans or other animals.

Split operation. An operation that produces or handles both organic and nonorganic agricultural products.

Soil and water quality. Observable indicators of the physical, chemical, or biological condition of soil and water, including the presence of environmental contaminants.

State. Any of the several States of the United States of America, its territories, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

State certifying agent. A certifying agent accredited by the Secretary under the National Organic Program and operated by the State for the purposes of certifying organic production and handling operations in the State.

State organic program (SOP). A State program that meets the requirements of section 6506 of the Act, is approved by the Secretary, and is designed to ensure that a product that is sold or labeled as organically produced under the Act is produced and handled using organic methods.

State organic program's governing State official. The chief executive official of a State or, in the case of a State that provides for the statewide election of an official to be responsible solely for the administration of the agricultural operations of the State, such official who administers a State organic certification program.

Synthetic. A substance that is formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a

process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except that such term shall not apply to substances created by naturally occurring biological processes.

Tolerance. The maximum legal level of a pesticide chemical residue in or on a raw or processed agricultural commodity or processed food.

Transplant. A seedling which has been removed from its original place of production, transported, and replanted.

Unavoidable residual environmental contamination (UREC). Background levels of naturally occurring or synthetic chemicals that are present in the soil or present in organically produced agricultural products that are below established tolerances.

Wild crop. Any plant or portion of a plant that is collected or harvested from a site that is not maintained under cultivation or other agricultural management.

## **Subpart B - Applicability**

### **§ 205.100 What has to be certified.**

(a) Except for operations exempt or excluded in § 205.101, each production or handling operation or specified portion of a production or handling operation that produces or handles crops, livestock, livestock products, or other agricultural products that are intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must be certified according to the provisions of subpart E of this part and must meet all other applicable requirements of this part.

(b) Any production or handling operation or specified portion of a production or handling operation that has been already certified by a certifying agent on the date that the certifying agent



receives its accreditation under this part shall be deemed to be certified under the Act until the operation's next anniversary date of certification. Such recognition shall only be available to those operations certified by a certifying agent that receives its accreditation within 18 months from the effective date of this final rule.

(c) Any operation that:

(1) Knowingly sells or labels a product as organic, except in accordance with the Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per violation.

(2) Makes a false statement under the Act to the Secretary, a governing State official, or an accredited certifying agent shall be subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

#### **§ 205.101 Exemptions and exclusions from certification.**

(a) Exemptions.

(1) A production or handling operation that sells agricultural products as “organic” but whose gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less annually is exempt from certification under subpart E of this part and from submitting an organic system plan for acceptance or approval under § 205.201 but must comply with the applicable organic production and handling requirements of subpart C of this part and the labeling requirements of § 205.310. The products from such operations shall not be used as ingredients identified as organic in processed products produced by another handling operation.

(2) A handling operation that is a retail food establishment or portion of a retail food establishment that handles organically produced agricultural products but does not process them is exempt from the requirements in this part.

(3) A handling operation or portion of a handling operation that only handles agricultural products that contain less than 70 percent organic ingredients by total weight of the finished product (excluding water and salt) is exempt from the requirements in this part, except:

(i) The provisions for prevention of contact of organic products with prohibited substances set forth in § 205.272 with respect to any organically produced ingredients used in an agricultural product;

(ii) The labeling provisions of §§ 205.305 and 205.310; and

(iii) The recordkeeping provisions in paragraph (c) of this section.

(4) A handling operation or portion of a handling operation that only identifies organic ingredients on the information panel is exempt from the requirements in this part, except:

(i) The provisions for prevention of contact of organic products with prohibited substances set forth in § 205.272 with respect to any organically produced ingredients used in an agricultural product;

(ii) The labeling provisions of §§ 205.305 and 205.310; and

(iii) The recordkeeping provisions in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Exclusions.

(1) A handling operation or portion of a handling operation is excluded from the requirements of this part, except for the requirements for the prevention of commingling and contact with prohibited substances as set forth in § 205.272 with respect to any organically produced products, if such operation or portion of the operation only sells organic agricultural products labeled as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” that:

(i) Are packaged or otherwise enclosed in a container prior to being received or acquired by the operation; and

(ii) Remain in the same package or container and are not otherwise processed while in the control of the handling operation.

(2) A handling operation that is a retail food establishment or portion of a retail food establishment that processes, on the premises of the retail food establishment, raw and ready-to-eat food from agricultural products that were previously labeled as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” is excluded from the requirements in this part, except:

(i) The requirements for the prevention of contact with prohibited substances as set forth in § 205.272; and

(ii) The labeling provisions of § 205.310.

(c) Records to be maintained by exempt operations.

(1) Any handling operation exempt from certification pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) or (a)(4) of this section must maintain records sufficient to:

(i) Prove that ingredients identified as organic were organically produced and handled; and

(ii) Verify quantities produced from such ingredients.

(2) Records must be maintained for no less than 3 years beyond their creation and the operations must allow representatives of the Secretary and the applicable State organic programs’ governing State official access to these records for inspection and copying during normal business hours to determine compliance with the applicable regulations set forth in this part.

### **§ 205.102 Use of the term, “organic.”**

Any agricultural product that is sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must be:

(a) Produced in accordance with the requirements specified in § 205.101 or §§ 205.202 through 205.207 or §§ 205.236 through 205.239 and all other applicable requirements of part 205; and

(b) Handled in accordance with the requirements specified in § 205.101 or §§ 205.270 through 205.272 and all other applicable requirements of this part 205.

### **§ 205.103 Recordkeeping by certified operations.**

(a) A certified operation must maintain records concerning the production, harvesting, and handling of agricultural products that are or that are intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”

(b) Such records must:

- (1) Be adapted to the particular business that the certified operation is conducting;
- (2) Fully disclose all activities and transactions of the certified operation in sufficient detail as to be readily understood and audited;
- (3) Be maintained for not less than 5 years beyond their creation; and
- (4) Be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(c) The certified operation must make such records available for inspection and copying during normal business hours by authorized representatives of the Secretary, the applicable State program’s governing State official, and the certifying agent.

**§ 205.104 [Reserved]**

**§ 205.105 Allowed and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients in organic production and handling.**

To be sold or labeled as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” the product must be produced and handled without the use of:

- (a) Synthetic substances and ingredients, except as provided in § 205.601 or § 205.603;
- (b) Nonsynthetic substances prohibited in § 205.602 or § 205.604;
- (c) Nonagricultural substances used in or on processed products, except as otherwise provided in § 205.605;
- (d) Nonorganic agricultural substances used in or on processed products, except as otherwise provided in § 205.606;
- (e) Excluded methods, except for vaccines, Provided, That, the vaccines are approved in accordance with § 205.600(a);
- (f) Ionizing radiation, as described in Food and Drug Administration regulation, 21 CFR 179.26; and
- (g) Sewage sludge.

**§§ 205.106-205.199 [Reserved]**

**Subpart C - Organic Production and Handling Requirements**

**§ 205.200 General.** The producer or handler of a production or handling operation intending to sell, label, or represent agricultural products as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must comply with the applicable provisions of

this subpart. Production practices implemented in accordance with this subpart must maintain or improve the natural resources of the operation, including soil and water quality.

**§ 205.201 Organic production and handling system plan.**

(a) The producer or handler of a production or handling operation, except as exempt or excluded under § 205.101, intending to sell, label, or represent agricultural products as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must develop an organic production or handling system plan that is agreed to by the producer or handler and an accredited certifying agent. An organic system plan must meet the requirements set forth in this section for organic production or handling. An organic production or handling system plan must include:

(1) A description of practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including the frequency with which they will be performed;

(2) A list of each substance to be used as a production or handling input, indicating its composition, source, location(s) where it will be used, and documentation of commercial availability, as applicable;

(3) A description of the monitoring practices and procedures to be performed and maintained, including the frequency with which they will be performed, to verify that the plan is effectively implemented;

(4) A description of the recordkeeping system implemented to comply with the requirements established in § 205.103;

(5) A description of the management practices and physical barriers established to prevent commingling of organic and nonorganic products on a split operation and to prevent contact of

organic production and handling operations and products with prohibited substances; and

(6) Additional information deemed necessary by the certifying agent to evaluate compliance with the regulations.

(b) A producer may substitute a plan prepared to meet the requirements of another Federal, State, or local government regulatory program for the organic system plan: Provided, That, the submitted plan meets all the requirements of this subpart.

#### **§ 205.202 Land requirements.**

Any field or farm parcel from which harvested crops are intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “organic,” must:

(a) Have been managed in accordance with the provisions of §§ 205.203 through 205.206;

(b) Have had no prohibited substances, as listed in § 205.105, applied to it for a period of 3 years immediately preceding harvest of the crop; and

(c) Have distinct, defined boundaries and buffer zones such as runoff diversions to prevent the unintended application of a prohibited substance to the crop or contact with a prohibited substance applied to adjoining land that is not under organic management.

#### **§ 205.203 Soil fertility and crop nutrient management practice standard.**

(a) The producer must select and implement tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil and minimize soil erosion.

(b) The producer must manage crop nutrients and soil fertility through rotations, cover crops, and the application of plant and animal materials.

(c) The producer must manage plant and animal materials to maintain or improve soil

organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. Animal and plant materials include:

(1) Raw animal manure, which must be composted unless it is:

(i) Applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption;

(ii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or

(iii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles;

(2) Composted plant and animal materials produced through a process that

(i) established an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1; and

(ii) maintained a temperature of between 131° F and 170° F for 3 days using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system; or

(iii) maintained a temperature of between 131°F and 170°F for 15 days using a windrow composting system, during which period, the materials must be turned a minimum of five times.

(3) Uncomposted plant materials.

(d) A producer may manage crop nutrients and soil fertility to maintain or improve soil organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances by applying:

(1) A crop nutrient or soil amendment included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production;



- (2) A mined substance of low solubility;
  - (3) A mined substance of high solubility, Provided, That, the substance is used in compliance with the conditions established on the National List of nonsynthetic materials prohibited for crop production;
  - (4) Ash obtained from the burning of a plant or animal material, except as prohibited in paragraph (e) of this section: Provided, That, the material burned has not been treated or combined with a prohibited substance or the ash is not included on the National List of nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production; and
  - (5) A plant or animal material that has been chemically altered by a manufacturing process: Provided, That, the material is included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production established in § 205.601.
- (e) The producer must not use:
- (1) Any fertilizer or composted plant and animal material that contains a synthetic substance not included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production;
  - (2) Sewage sludge (biosolids) as defined in 40 CFR Part 503; and
  - (3) Burning as a means of disposal for crop residues produced on the operation: Except, That, burning may be used to suppress the spread of disease or to stimulate seed germination.

**§ 205.204 Seeds and planting stock practice standard.**

- (a) The producer must use organically grown seeds, annual seedlings, and planting stock: Except, That,
- (1) Nonorganically produced, untreated seeds and planting stock may be used to produce

an organic crop when an equivalent organically produced variety is not commercially available,  
Except, That, organically produced seed must be used for the production of edible sprouts;

(2) Nonorganically produced seeds and planting stock that have been treated with a substance included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production may be used to produce an organic crop when an equivalent organically produced or untreated variety is not commercially available;

(3) Nonorganically produced annual seedlings may be used to produce an organic crop when a temporary variance has been granted in accordance with § 205.290(a)(2);

(4) Nonorganically produced planting stock to be used to produce a perennial crop may be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced only after the planting stock has been maintained under a system of organic management for a period of no less than 1 year; and

(5) Seeds, annual seedlings, and planting stock treated with prohibited substances may be used to produce an organic crop when the application of the materials is a requirement of Federal or State phytosanitary regulations.

#### **§ 205.205 Crop rotation practice standard.**

The producer must implement a crop rotation including but not limited to sod, cover crops, green manure crops, and catch crops that provide the following functions that are applicable to the operation:

- (a) Maintain or improve soil organic matter content;
- (b) Provide for pest management in annual and perennial crops;
- (c) Manage deficient or excess plant nutrients; and
- (d) Provide erosion control.

**§ 205.206 Crop pest, weed, and disease management practice standard.**

(a) The producer must use management practices to prevent crop pests, weeds, and diseases including but not limited to:

(1) Crop rotation and soil and crop nutrient management practices, as provided for in §§ 205.203 and 205.205;

(2) Sanitation measures to remove disease vectors, weed seeds, and habitat for pest organisms; and

(3) Cultural practices that enhance crop health, including selection of plant species and varieties with regard to suitability to site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent pests, weeds, and diseases.

(b) Pest problems may be controlled through mechanical or physical methods including but not limited to:

(1) Augmentation or introduction of predators or parasites of the pest species;

(2) Development of habitat for natural enemies of pests;

(3) Nonsynthetic controls such as lures, traps, and repellents.

(c) Weed problems may be controlled through:

(1) Mulching with fully biodegradable materials;

(2) Mowing;

(3) Livestock grazing;

(4) Hand weeding and mechanical cultivation;

(5) Flame, heat, or electrical means; or

(6) Plastic or other synthetic mulches: Provided, That, they are removed from the field at

the end of the growing or harvest season.

(d) Disease problems may be controlled through:

(1) Management practices which suppress the spread of disease organisms; or

(2) Application of nonsynthetic biological, botanical, or mineral inputs.

(e) When the practices provided for in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section are insufficient to prevent or control crop pests, weeds, and diseases, a biological or botanical substance or a substance included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production may be applied to prevent, suppress, or control pests, weeds, or diseases: Provided, That, the conditions for using the substance are documented in the organic system plan.

(f) The producer must not use lumber treated with arsenate or other prohibited materials for new installations or replacement purposes in contact with soil or livestock.

#### **§ 205.207 Wild-crop harvesting practice standard.**

(a) A wild crop that is intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be harvested from a designated area that has had no prohibited substance, as set forth in § 205.105, applied to it for a period of 3 years immediately preceding the harvest of the wild crop.

(b) A wild crop must be harvested in a manner that ensures that such harvesting or gathering will not be destructive to the environment and will sustain the growth and production of the wild crop.

#### **§§ 205.208 - 205.235 [Reserved]**

#### **§ 205.236 Origin of livestock.**

(a) Livestock products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic must be from livestock under continuous organic management from the last third of gestation or hatching:

Except, That, (1) Poultry. Poultry or edible poultry products must be from poultry that has been under continuous organic management beginning no later than the second day of life;

(2) Dairy animals. Milk or milk products must be from animals that have been under continuous organic management beginning no later than 1 year prior to the production of the milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic, Except, That, when an entire, distinct herd is converted to organic production, the producer may:

(i) For the first 9 months of the year, provide a minimum of 80-percent feed that is either organic or raised from land included in the organic system plan and managed in compliance with organic crop requirements; and

(ii) provide feed in compliance with § 205.237 for the final 3 months.

(iii) Once an entire, distinct herd has been converted to organic production, all dairy animals shall be under organic management from the last third of gestation.

(3) Breeder stock. Livestock used as breeder stock may be brought from a nonorganic operation onto an organic operation at any time: Provided, That, if such livestock are gestating and the offspring are to be raised as organic livestock, the breeder stock must be brought onto the facility no later than the last third of gestation.

(b) The following are prohibited:

(1) Livestock or edible livestock products that are removed from an organic operation and subsequently managed on a nonorganic operation may be not sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.

(2) Breeder or dairy stock that has not been under continuous organic management since the last third of gestation may not be sold, labeled, or represented as organic slaughter stock.

(c) The producer of an organic livestock operation must maintain records sufficient to preserve the identity of all organically managed animals and edible and nonedible animal products produced on the operation.

**§ 205.237 Livestock feed.**

(a) The producer of an organic livestock operation must provide livestock with a total feed ration composed of agricultural products, including pasture and forage, that are organically produced and, if applicable, organically handled: Except, That, nonsynthetic substances and synthetic substances allowed under § 205.603 may be used as feed additives and supplements.

(b) The producer of an organic operation must not:

- (1) Use animal drugs, including hormones, to promote growth;
- (2) Provide feed supplements or additives in amounts above those needed for adequate nutrition and health maintenance for the species at its specific stage of life;
- (3) Feed plastic pellets for roughage;
- (4) Feed formulas containing urea or manure;
- (5) Feed mammalian or poultry slaughter by-products to mammals or poultry; or
- (6) Use feed, feed additives, and feed supplements in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

**§ 205.238 Livestock health care practice standard.**

(a) The producer must establish and maintain preventive livestock health care practices, including:

- (1) Selection of species and types of livestock with regard to suitability for site-specific conditions and resistance to prevalent diseases and parasites;

(2) Provision of a feed ration sufficient to meet nutritional requirements, including vitamins, minerals, protein and/or amino acids, fatty acids, energy sources, and fiber (ruminants);

(3) Establishment of appropriate housing, pasture conditions, and sanitation practices to minimize the occurrence and spread of diseases and parasites;

(4) Provision of conditions which allow for exercise, freedom of movement, and reduction of stress appropriate to the species;

(5) Performance of physical alterations as needed to promote the animal's welfare and in a manner that minimizes pain and stress; and

(6) Administration of vaccines and other veterinary biologics.

(b) When preventive practices and veterinary biologics are inadequate to prevent sickness, a producer may administer synthetic medications: Provided, That, such medications are allowed under § 205.603. Parasiticides allowed under § 205.603 may be used on

(1) Breeder stock, when used prior to the last third of gestation but not during lactation for progeny that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced; and

(2) Dairy stock, when used a minimum of 90 days prior to the production of milk or milk products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as organic.

(c) The producer of an organic livestock operation must not:

(1) Sell, label, or represent as organic any animal or edible product derived from any animal treated with antibiotics, any substance that contains a synthetic substance not allowed under § 205.603, or any substance that contains a nonsynthetic substance prohibited in § 205.604.

(2) Administer any animal drug, other than vaccinations, in the absence of illness;

(3) Administer hormones for growth promotion;

- (4) Administer synthetic parasiticides on a routine basis;
- (5) Administer synthetic parasiticides to slaughter stock;
- (6) Administer animal drugs in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or
- (7) Withhold medical treatment from a sick animal in an effort to preserve its organic status.

All appropriate medications must be used to restore an animal to health when methods acceptable to organic production fail. Livestock treated with a prohibited substance must be clearly identified and shall not be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced.

**§ 205.239 Livestock living conditions.**

(a) The producer of an organic livestock operation must establish and maintain livestock living conditions which accommodate the health and natural behavior of animals, including:

- (1) Access to the outdoors, shade, shelter, exercise areas, fresh air, and direct sunlight suitable to the species, its stage of production, the climate, and the environment;

- (2) Access to pasture for ruminants;

- (3) Appropriate clean, dry bedding. If the bedding is typically consumed by the animal species, it must comply with the feed requirements of § 205.237;

- (4) Shelter designed to allow for:

- (i) Natural maintenance, comfort behaviors, and opportunity to exercise;

- (ii) Temperature level, ventilation, and air circulation suitable to the species; and

- (iii) Reduction of potential for livestock injury;

(b) The producer of an organic livestock operation may provide temporary confinement for an animal because of:

- (1) Inclement weather;



- (2) The animal's stage of production;
  - (3) Conditions under which the health, safety, or well being of the animal could be jeopardized; or
  - (4) Risk to soil or water quality.
- (c) The producer of an organic livestock operation must manage manure in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, heavy metals, or pathogenic organisms and optimizes recycling of nutrients.

**§§ 205.240 - 205.269 [Reserved]**

**§ 205.270 Organic handling requirements.**

(a) Mechanical or biological methods, including but not limited to cooking, baking, curing, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, distilling, extracting, slaughtering, cutting, fermenting, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, chilling, or otherwise manufacturing, and the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing food in a container may be used to process an organically produced agricultural product for the purpose of retarding spoilage or otherwise preparing the agricultural product for market.

(b) Nonagricultural substances allowed under § 205.605 and nonorganically produced agricultural products allowed under § 205.606 may be used:

(1) In or on a processed agricultural product intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “organic,” pursuant to § 205.301(b), if not commercially available in organic form.

(2) In or on a processed agricultural product intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” pursuant to § 205.301(c).

(c) The handler of an organic handling operation must not use in or on agricultural

products intended to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” or in or on any ingredients labeled as organic:

(1) Practices prohibited under paragraphs (e) and (f) of § 205.105.

(2) A volatile synthetic solvent or other synthetic processing aid not allowed under § 205.605, Except. That, nonorganic ingredients in products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” are not subject to this requirement.

**§ 205.271 Facility pest management practice standard.**

(a) The producer or handler of an organic facility must use management practices to prevent pests, including but not limited to:

(1) Removal of pest habitat, food sources, and breeding areas;

(2) Prevention of access to handling facilities; and

(3) Management of environmental factors, such as temperature, light, humidity, atmosphere, and air circulation, to prevent pest reproduction.

(b) Pests may be controlled through:

(1) Mechanical or physical controls including but not limited to traps, light, or sound; or

(2) Lures and repellents using nonsynthetic or synthetic substances consistent with the National List.

(c) If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not effective to prevent or control pests, a nonsynthetic or synthetic substance consistent with the National List may be applied.

(d) If the practices provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), and © of this section are not

effective to prevent or control facility pests, a synthetic substance not on the National List may be applied, Provided, That, the handler and certifying agent agree on the substance, method of application, and measures to be taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

(e) The handler of an organic handling operation who applies a nonsynthetic or synthetic substance to prevent or control pests must update the operation's organic handling plan to reflect the use of such substances and methods of application. The updated organic plan must include a list of all measures taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

(f) Notwithstanding the practices provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, a handler may otherwise use substances to prevent or control pests as required by Federal, State, or local laws and regulations, Provided, That, measures are taken to prevent contact of the organically produced products or ingredients with the substance used.

**§ 205.272 Commingling and contact with prohibited substance prevention practice standard.**

(a) The handler of an organic handling operation must implement measures necessary to prevent the commingling of organic and nonorganic products and protect organic products from contact with prohibited substances.

(b) The following are prohibited for use in the handling of any organically produced agricultural product or ingredient labeled in accordance with subpart D of this part:

(1) Packaging materials, and storage containers, or bins that contain a synthetic fungicide, preservative, or fumigant;

(2) The use or reuse of any bag or container that has been in contact with any substance in such a manner as to compromise the organic integrity of any organically produced product or ingredient placed in those containers, unless such reusable bag or container has been thoroughly cleaned and poses no risk of contact of the organically produced product or ingredient with the substance used.

**§§ 205.273 - 205.289 [Reserved]**

**§ 205.290 Temporary variances.**

(a) Temporary variances from the requirements in §§ 205.203 through 205.207, 205.236 through 205.239, and 205.270 through 205.272 may be established by the Administrator for the following reasons:

- (1) Natural disasters declared by the Secretary;
- (2) Damage caused by drought, wind, flood, excessive moisture, hail, tornado, earthquake, fire, or other business interruption; and
- (3) Practices used for the purpose of conducting research or trials of techniques, varieties, or ingredients used in organic production or handling.

(b) A State organic program's governing State official or certifying agent may recommend in writing to the Administrator that a temporary variance from a standard set forth in subpart C of this part for organic production or handling operations be established: Provided, That, such variance is based on one or more of the reasons listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The Administrator will provide written notification to certifying agents upon establishment of a temporary variance applicable to the certifying agent's certified production or handling operations and specify the period of time it shall remain in effect, subject to extension as

the Administrator deems necessary.

(d) A certifying agent, upon notification from the Administrator of the establishment of a temporary variance, must notify each production or handling operation it certifies to which the temporary variance applies.

(e) Temporary variances will not be granted for any practice, material, or procedure prohibited under § 205.105.

**§§ 205.291-205.299 [Reserved]**

**Subpart D - Labels, Labeling, and Market Information**

**§ 205.300 Use of the term, “organic.”**

(a) The term, “organic,” may only be used on labels and in labeling of raw or processed agricultural products, including ingredients, that have been produced and handled in accordance with the regulations in this part. The term, “organic,” may not be used in a product name to modify a nonorganic ingredient in the product.

(b) Products for export, produced and certified to foreign national organic standards or foreign contract buyer requirements, may be labeled in accordance with the organic labeling requirements of the receiving country or contract buyer: Provided, That, the shipping containers and shipping documents meet the labeling requirements specified in § 205.307(c).

(c) Products produced in a foreign country and exported for sale in the United States must be certified pursuant to subpart E of this part and labeled pursuant to this subpart D.

(d) Livestock feeds produced in accordance with the requirements of this part must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 205.306.

**§ 205.301 Product composition.**

(a) Products sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic.” A raw or processed agricultural product sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic” must contain (by weight or fluid volume, excluding water and salt) 100 percent organically produced ingredients. If labeled as organically produced, such product must be labeled pursuant to § 205.303.

(b) Products sold, labeled, or represented as “organic.” A raw or processed agricultural product sold, labeled, or represented as “organic” must contain (by weight or fluid volume, excluding water and salt) not less than 95 percent organically produced raw or processed agricultural products. Any remaining product ingredients must be organically produced, unless not commercially available in organic form, or must be nonagricultural substances or nonorganically produced agricultural products produced consistent with the National List in subpart G of this part. If labeled as organically produced, such product must be labeled pursuant to § 205.303.

(c) Products sold, labeled, or represented as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).” Multiingredient agricultural product sold, labeled, or represented as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must contain (by weight or fluid volume, excluding water and salt) at least 70 percent organically produced ingredients which are produced and handled pursuant to requirements in subpart C of this part. No ingredients may be produced using prohibited practices specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of § 205.301(f). Nonorganic ingredients may be produced without regard to paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) of § 205.301(f). If labeled as containing organically produced ingredients or food groups, such product must be labeled pursuant to § 205.304.

(d) Products with less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients. The organic

ingredients in multiingredient agricultural product containing less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients (by weight or fluid volume, excluding water and salt) must be produced and handled pursuant to requirements in subpart C of this part. The nonorganic ingredients may be produced and handled without regard to the requirements of this part. Multiingredient agricultural product containing less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients may represent the organic nature of the product only as provided in § 205.305.

(e) Livestock feed:

(1) A raw or processed livestock feed product sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic” must contain (by weight or fluid volume, excluding water and salt) not less than 100 percent organically produced raw or processed agricultural product.

(2) A raw or processed livestock feed product sold, labeled, or represented as “organic” must be produced in conformance with § 205.237.

(f) All products labeled as “100 percent organic” or “organic” and all ingredients identified as “organic” in the ingredient statement of any product must not:

- (1) Be produced using excluded methods, pursuant to § 201.105(e);
- (2) Be produced using sewage sludge, pursuant to § 201.105(f);
- (3) Be processed using ionizing radiation, pursuant to § 201.105(g);
- (4) Be processed using processing aids not approved on the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances in subpart G of this part: Except, That, products labeled as “100 percent organic,” if processed, must be processed using organically produced processing aids;
- (5) Contain sulfites, nitrates, or nitrites added during the production or handling process, Except, That, wine containing added sulfites may be labeled “made with organic grapes”;

- (6) Be produced using nonorganic ingredients when organic ingredients are available; or
- (7) Include organic and nonorganic forms of the same ingredient.

**§ 205.302 Calculating the percentage of organically produced ingredients.**

(a) The percentage of all organically produced ingredients in an agricultural product sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” or that include organic ingredients must be calculated by:

(1) Dividing the total net weight (excluding water and salt) of combined organic ingredients at formulation by the total weight (excluding water and salt) of the finished product.

(2) Dividing the fluid volume of all organic ingredients (excluding water and salt) by the fluid volume of the finished product (excluding water and salt) if the product and ingredients are liquid. If the liquid product is identified on the principal display panel or information panel as being reconstituted from concentrates, the calculation should be made on the basis of single-strength concentrations of the ingredients and finished product.

(3) For products containing organically produced ingredients in both solid and liquid form, dividing the combined weight of the solid ingredients and the weight of the liquid ingredients (excluding water and salt) by the total weight (excluding water and salt) of the finished product.

(b) The percentage of all organically produced ingredients in an agricultural product must be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(c) The percentage must be determined by the handler who affixes the label on the consumer package and verified by the certifying agent of the handler. The handler may use information provided by the certified operation in determining the percentage.



**§ 205.303 Packaged products labeled “100 percent organic” or “organic.”**

(a) Agricultural products in packages described in § 205.301(a) and (b) may display, on the principal display panel, information panel, and any other panel of the package and on any labeling or market information concerning the product, the following:

(1) The term, “100 percent organic” or “organic,” as applicable, to modify the name of the product;

(2) For products labeled “organic,” the percentage of organic ingredients in the product; (The size of the percentage statement must not exceed one-half the size of the largest type size on the panel on which the statement is displayed and must appear in its entirety in the same type size, style, and color without highlighting.)

(3) The term, “organic,” to identify the organic ingredients in multiingredient products labeled “100 percent organic”;

(4) The USDA seal; and/or

(5) The seal, logo, or other identifying mark of the certifying agent which certified the production or handling operation producing the finished product and any other certifying agent which certified production or handling operations producing raw organic product or organic ingredients used in the finished product: Provided, That, the handler producing the finished product maintain records, pursuant to this part, verifying organic certification of the operations producing such ingredients, and: Provided further, That, such seals or marks are not individually displayed more prominently than the USDA seal.

(b) Agricultural products in packages described in § 205.301(a) and (b) must:

(1) For products labeled “organic,” identify each organic ingredient in the ingredient

statement with the word, “organic,” or with an asterisk or other reference mark which is defined below the ingredient statement to indicate the ingredient is organically produced. Water or salt included as ingredients cannot be identified as organic.

(2) On the information panel, below the information identifying the handler or distributor of the product and preceded by the statement, “Certified organic by...,” or similar phrase, identify the name of the certifying agent that certified the handler of the finished product and may display the business address, Internet address, or telephone number of the certifying agent in such label.

**§ 205.304 Packaged products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”**

(a) Agricultural products in packages described in § 205.301(c) may display on the principal display panel, information panel, and any other panel and on any labeling or market information concerning the product:

(1) The statement:

(i) “Made with organic (specified ingredients)”: Provided, That, the statement does not list more than three organically produced ingredients; or

(ii) “Made with organic (specified food groups)”: Provided, That, the statement does not list more than three of the following food groups: beans, fish, fruits, grains, herbs, meats, nuts, oils, poultry, seeds, spices, sweeteners, and vegetables or processed milk products; and, Provided Further, That, all ingredients of each listed food group in the product must be organically produced; and

(iii) Which appears in letters that do not exceed one-half the size of the largest type size on the panel and which appears in its entirety in the same type size, style, and color without

highlighting.

(2) The percentage of organic ingredients in the product. The size of the percentage statement must not exceed one-half the size of the largest type size on the panel on which the statement is displayed and must appear in its entirety in the same type size, style, and color without highlighting.

(3) The seal, logo, or other identifying mark of the certifying agent that certified the handler of the finished product.

(b) Agricultural products in packages described in § 205.301(c) must:

(1) In the ingredient statement, identify each organic ingredient with the word, “organic,” or with an asterisk or other reference mark which is defined below the ingredient statement to indicate the ingredient is organically produced. Water or salt included as ingredients cannot be identified as organic.

(2) On the information panel, below the information identifying the handler or distributor of the product and preceded by the statement, “Certified organic by...,” or similar phrase, identify the name of the certifying agent that certified the handler of the finished product: Except, That, the business address, Internet address, or telephone number of the certifying agent may be included in such label.

(c) Agricultural products in packages described in § 205.301(c) must not display the USDA seal.

**§ 205.305 Multiingredient packaged products with less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients.**

(a) An agricultural product with less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients

may only identify the organic content of the product by:

(1) Identifying each organically produced ingredient in the ingredient statement with the word, “organic,” or with an asterisk or other reference mark which is defined below the ingredient statement to indicate the ingredient is organically produced, and

(2) If the organically produced ingredients are identified in the ingredient statement, displaying the product’s percentage of organic contents on the information panel.

(b) Agricultural products with less than 70 percent organically produced ingredients must not display:

(1) The USDA seal; and

(2) Any certifying agent seal, logo, or other identifying mark which represents organic certification of a product or product ingredients.

**§ 205.306 Labeling of livestock feed.**

(a) Livestock feed products described in § 205.301(e)(1) and (e)(2) may display on any package panel the following terms:

(1) The statement, “100 percent organic” or “organic,” as applicable, to modify the name of the feed product;

(2) The USDA seal;

(3) The seal, logo, or other identifying mark of the certifying agent which certified the production or handling operation producing the raw or processed organic ingredients used in the finished product, Provided, That, such seals or marks are not displayed more prominently than the USDA seal;

(4) The word, “organic,” or an asterisk or other reference mark which is defined on the

package to identify ingredients that are organically produced. Water or salt included as ingredients cannot be identified as organic.

(b) Livestock feed products described in § 205.301(e)(1) and (e)(2) must:

(i) On the information panel, below the information identifying the handler or distributor of the product and preceded by the statement, “Certified organic by...,” or similar phrase, display the name of the certifying agent that certified the handler of the finished product. The business address, Internet address, or telephone number of the certifying agent may be included in such label.

(ii) Comply with other Federal agency or State feed labeling requirements as applicable.

**§ 205.307 Labeling of nonretail containers used for only shipping or storage of raw or processed agricultural products labeled as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”**

(a) Nonretail containers used only to ship or store raw or processed agricultural product labeled as containing organic ingredients may display the following terms or marks:

(1) The name and contact information of the certifying agent which certified the handler which assembled the final product;

(2) Identification of the product as organic;

(3) Special handling instructions needed to maintain the organic integrity of the product;

(4) The USDA seal;

(5) The seal, logo, or other identifying mark of the certifying agent that certified the organic production or handling operation that produced or handled the finished product.

(b) Nonretail containers used to ship or store raw or processed agricultural product

labeled as containing organic ingredients must display the production lot number of the product if applicable.

(c) Shipping containers of domestically produced product labeled as organic intended for export to international markets may be labeled in accordance with any shipping container labeling requirements of the foreign country of destination or the container labeling specifications of a foreign contract buyer: Provided, That, the shipping containers and shipping documents accompanying such organic products are clearly marked “For Export Only” and: Provided further, That, proof of such container marking and export must be maintained by the handler in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for exempt and excluded operations under § 205.101.

**§ 205.308 Agricultural products in other than packaged form at the point of retail sale that are sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic” or “organic.”**

(a) Agricultural products in other than packaged form may use the term, “100 percent organic” or “organic,” as applicable, to modify the name of the product in retail display, labeling, and display containers: Provided, That, the term, “organic,” is used to identify the organic ingredients listed in the ingredient statement.

(b) If the product is prepared in a certified facility, the retail display, labeling, and display containers may use:

(1) The USDA seal; and

(2) The seal, logo, or other identifying mark of the certifying agent that certified the production or handling operation producing the finished product and any other certifying agent which certified operations producing raw organic product or organic ingredients used in the

finished product: Provided, That, such seals or marks are not individually displayed more prominently than the USDA seal.

**§ 205.309 Agricultural products in other than packaged form at the point of retail sale that are sold, labeled, or represented as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”**

(a) Agricultural products in other than packaged form containing between 70 and 95 percent organically produced ingredients may use the phrase, “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” to modify the name of the product in retail display, labeling, and display containers.

(1) Such statement must not list more than three organic ingredients or food groups, and

(2) In any such display of the product’s ingredient statement, the organic ingredients are identified as "organic."

(b) If prepared in a certified facility, such agricultural products labeled as “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” in retail displays, display containers, and market information may display the certifying agent's seal, logo, or other identifying mark.

**§ 205.310 Agricultural products produced on an exempt or excluded operation.**

(a) An agricultural product organically produced or handled on an exempt or excluded operation must not:

(1) Display the USDA seal or any certifying agent’s seal or other identifying mark which represents the exempt or excluded operation as a certified organic operation, or

(2) Be represented as a certified organic product or certified organic ingredient to any buyer.

(b) An agricultural product organically produced or handled on an exempt or excluded operation may be identified as an organic product or organic ingredient in a multiingredient product produced by the exempt or excluded operation. Such product or ingredient must not be identified or represented as “organic” in a product processed by others.

(c) Such product is subject to requirements specified in paragraph (a) of § 205.300, and paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(7) of § 205.301.

#### **§ 205.311 USDA Seal.**

(a) The USDA seal described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section may be used only for raw or processed agricultural products described in paragraphs (a), (b), (e)(1), and (e)(2) of § 205.301.

(b) The USDA seal must replicate the form and design of the example in figure 1 and must be printed legibly and conspicuously:

(1) On a white background with a brown outer circle and with the term, “USDA,” in green overlaying a white upper semicircle and with the term, “organic,” in white overlaying the green lower half circle; or

(2) On a white or transparent background with black outer circle and black “USDA” on a white or transparent upper half of the circle with a contrasting white or transparent “organic” on the black lower half circle.

(3) The green or black lower half circle may have four light lines running from left to right and disappearing at the point on the right horizon to resemble a cultivated field.





**§§ 205.312-205.399 [Reserved]**

**Subpart E - Certification**

**§ 205.400 General requirements for certification.**

A person seeking to receive or maintain organic certification under the regulations in this part must:

(a) Comply with the Act and applicable organic production and handling regulations of this part;

(b) Establish, implement, and update annually an organic production or handling system plan that is submitted to an accredited certifying agent as provided for in § 205.200;

(c) Permit on-site inspections with complete access to the production or handling operation, including noncertified production and handling areas, structures, and offices by the certifying agent as provided for in § 205.403;

(d) Maintain all records applicable to the organic operation for not less than 5 years beyond their creation and allow authorized representatives of the Secretary, the applicable State organic program's governing State official, and the certifying agent access to such records during normal business hours for review and copying to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part, as provided for in § 205.104;

- (e) Submit the applicable fees charged by the certifying agent; and
- (f) Immediately notify the certifying agent concerning any:
  - (1) Application, including drift, of a prohibited substance to any field, production unit, site, facility, livestock, or product that is part of an operation; and
  - (2) Change in a certified operation or any portion of a certified operation that may affect its compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

**§ 205.401 Application for Certification.**

A person seeking certification of a production or handling operation under this subpart must submit an application for certification to a certifying agent. The application must include the following information:

- (a) An organic production or handling system plan, as required in § 205.200;
- (b) The name of the person completing the application; the applicant's business name, address, and telephone number; and, when the applicant is a corporation, the name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized to act on the applicant's behalf;
- (c) The name(s) of any organic certifying agent(s) to which application has previously been made; the year(s) of application; the outcome of the application(s) submission, including, when available, a copy of any notification of noncompliance or denial of certification issued to the applicant for certification; and a description of the actions taken by the applicant to correct the noncompliances noted in the notification of noncompliance, including evidence of such correction; and
- (d) Other information necessary to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

**§ 205.402 Review of application.**

(a) Upon acceptance of an application for certification, a certifying agent must:

(1) Review the application to ensure completeness pursuant to § 205.401;

(2) Determine by a review of the application materials whether the applicant appears to comply or may be able to comply with the applicable requirements of subpart C of this part;

(3) Verify that an applicant who previously applied to another certifying agent and received a notification of noncompliance or denial of certification, pursuant to § 205.405, has submitted documentation to support the correction of any noncompliances identified in the notification of noncompliance or denial of certification, as required in § 205.405(e); and

(4) Schedule an on-site inspection of the operation to determine whether the applicant qualifies for certification if the review of application materials reveals that the production or handling operation may be in compliance with the applicable requirements of subpart C of this part.

(b) The certifying agent shall within a reasonable time: (1) Review the application materials received and communicate its findings to the applicant;

(2) Provide the applicant with a copy of the on-site inspection report, as approved by the certifying agent, for any on-site inspection performed; and

(3) Provide the applicant with a copy of the test results for any samples taken by an inspector.

(c) The applicant may withdraw its application at any time. An applicant who withdraws its application shall be liable for the costs of services provided up to the time of withdrawal of its application. An applicant that voluntarily withdrew its application prior to the issuance of a notice

of noncompliance will not be issued a notice of noncompliance. Similarly, an applicant that voluntarily withdrew its application prior to the issuance of a notice of certification denial will not be issued a notice of certification denial.

**§ 205.403 On-site inspections.**

(a) On-site inspections. (1) A certifying agent must conduct an initial on-site inspection of each production unit, facility, and site that produces or handles organic products and that is included in an operation for which certification is requested. An on-site inspection shall be conducted annually thereafter for each certified operation that produces or handles organic products for the purpose of determining whether to approve the request for certification or whether the certification of the operation should continue.

(2) (i) A certifying agent may conduct additional on-site inspections of applicants for certification and certified operations to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(ii) The Administrator or State organic program's governing State official may require that additional inspections be performed by the certifying agent for the purpose of determining compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(iii) Additional inspections may be announced or unannounced at the discretion of the certifying agent or as required by the Administrator or State organic program's governing State official.

(b) Scheduling. (1) The initial on-site inspection must be conducted within a reasonable time following a determination that the applicant appears to comply or may be able to comply with the requirements of subpart C of this part: Except, That, the initial inspection may be

delayed for up to 6 months to comply with the requirement that the inspection be conducted when the land, facilities, and activities that demonstrate compliance or capacity to comply can be observed.

(2) All on-site inspections must be conducted when an authorized representative of the operation who is knowledgeable about the operation is present and at a time when land, facilities, and activities that demonstrate the operation's compliance with or capability to comply with the applicable provisions of subpart C of this part can be observed, except that this requirement does not apply to unannounced on-site inspections.

(c) Verification of information. The on-site inspection of an operation must verify:

(1) The operation's compliance or capability to comply with the Act and the regulations in this part;

(2) That the information, including the organic production or handling system plan, provided in accordance with §§ 205.401, 205.406, and 205.200, accurately reflects the practices used or to be used by the applicant for certification or by the certified operation;

(3) That prohibited substances have not been and are not being applied to the operation through means which, at the discretion of the certifying agent, may include the collection and testing of soil; water; waste; seeds; plant tissue; and plant, animal, and processed products samples.

(d) Exit interview. The inspector must conduct an exit interview with an authorized representative of the operation who is knowledgeable about the inspected operation to confirm the accuracy and completeness of inspection observations and information gathered during the on-site inspection. The inspector must also address the need for any additional information as well as

any issues of concern.

(e) Documents to the inspected operation. (1) At the time of the inspection, the inspector shall provide the operation's authorized representative with a receipt for any samples taken by the inspector. There shall be no charge to the inspector for the samples taken.

(2) A copy of the on-site inspection report and any test results will be sent to the inspected operation by the certifying agent.

**§ 205.404 Granting certification.**

(a) Within a reasonable time after completion of the initial on-site inspection, a certifying agent must review the on-site inspection report, the results of any analyses for substances conducted, and any additional information requested from or supplied by the applicant. If the certifying agent determines that the organic system plan and all procedures and activities of the applicant's operation are in compliance with the requirements of this part and that the applicant is able to conduct operations in accordance with the plan, the agent shall grant certification. The certification may include requirements for the correction of minor noncompliances within a specified time period as a condition of continued certification.

(b) The certifying agent must issue a certificate of organic operation which specifies the:

- (1) Name and address of the certified operation;
  - (2) Effective date of certification;
  - (3) Categories of organic operation, including crops, wild crops, livestock, or processed products produced by the certified operation; and
  - (4) Name, address, and telephone number of the certifying agent.
- (c) Once certified, a production or handling operation's organic certification continues in

effect until surrendered by the organic operation or suspended or revoked by the certifying agent, the State organic program's governing State official, or the Administrator.

**§ 205.405 Denial of certification.**

(a) When the certifying agent has reason to believe, based on a review of the information specified in § 205.402 or § 205.404, that an applicant for certification is not able to comply or is not in compliance with the requirements of this part, the certifying agent must provide a written notification of noncompliance to the applicant. When correction of a noncompliance is not possible, a notification of noncompliance and a notification of denial of certification may be combined in one notification. The notification of noncompliance shall provide:

- (1) A description of each noncompliance;
- (2) The facts upon which the notification of noncompliance is based; and
- (3) The date by which the applicant must rebut or correct each noncompliance and submit supporting documentation of each such correction when correction is possible.

(b) Upon receipt of such notification of noncompliance, the applicant may:

- (1) Correct noncompliances and submit a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation to the certifying agent;

(2) Correct noncompliances and submit a new application to another certifying agent:

Provided, That, the applicant must include a complete application, the notification of noncompliance received from the first certifying agent, and a description of the corrective actions taken with supporting documentation; or

- (3) Submit written information to the issuing certifying agent to rebut the noncompliance described in the notification of noncompliance.

(c) After issuance of a notification of noncompliance, the certifying agent must:

(1) Evaluate the applicant's corrective actions taken and supporting documentation submitted or the written rebuttal, conduct an on-site inspection if necessary, and

(i) When the corrective action or rebuttal is sufficient for the applicant to qualify for certification, issue the applicant an approval of certification pursuant to § 205.404; or

(ii) When the corrective action or rebuttal is not sufficient for the applicant to qualify for certification, issue the applicant a written notice of denial of certification.

(2) Issue a written notice of denial of certification to an applicant who fails to respond to the notification of noncompliance.

(3) Provide notice of approval or denial to the Administrator, pursuant to § 205.501(a)(14).

(d) A notice of denial of certification must state the reason(s) for denial and the applicant's right to:

(1) Reapply for certification pursuant to §§ 205.401 and 205.405(e);

(2) Request mediation pursuant to § 205.663 or, if applicable, pursuant to a State organic program; or

(3) File an appeal of the denial of certification pursuant to § 205.681 or, if applicable, pursuant to a State organic program.

(e) An applicant for certification who has received a written notification of noncompliance or a written notice of denial of certification may apply for certification again at any time with any certifying agent, in accordance with §§ 205.401 and 205.405(e). When such applicant submits a new application to a certifying agent other than the agent who issued the



notification of noncompliance or notice of denial of certification, the applicant for certification must include a copy of the notification of noncompliance or notice of denial of certification and a description of the actions taken, with supporting documentation, to correct the noncompliances noted in the notification of noncompliance.

(f) A certifying agent who receives a new application for certification, which includes a notification of noncompliance or a notice of denial of certification, must treat the application as a new application and begin a new application process pursuant to § 205.402.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if a certifying agent has reason to believe that an applicant for certification has willfully made a false statement or otherwise purposefully misrepresented the applicant's operation or its compliance with the certification requirements pursuant to this part, the certifying agent may deny certification pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section without first issuing a notification of noncompliance.

#### **§ 205.406 Continuation of certification.**

(a) To continue certification, a certified operation must annually pay the certification fees and submit the following information, as applicable, to the certifying agent:

(1) An updated organic production or handling system plan which includes:

(i) A summary statement, supported by documentation, detailing any deviations from, changes to, modifications to, or other amendments made to the previous year's organic system plan during the previous year; and

(ii) Any additions or deletions to the previous year's organic system plan, intended to be undertaken in the coming year, detailed pursuant to § 205.200;

(2) Any additions to or deletions from the information required pursuant to § 205.401(b);

(3) An update on the correction of minor noncompliances previously identified by the certifying agent as requiring correction for continued certification; and

(4) Other information as deemed necessary by the certifying agent to determine compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(b) Following the receipt of the information specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the certifying agent shall within a reasonable time arrange and conduct an on-site inspection of the certified operation pursuant to § 205.403: Except, That, when it is impossible for the certifying agent to conduct the annual on-site inspection following receipt of the certified operation's annual update of information, the certifying agent may allow continuation of certification and issue an updated certificate of organic operation on the basis of the information submitted and the most recent on-site inspection conducted during the previous 12 months: Provided, That, the annual on-site inspection, required pursuant to § 205.403, is conducted within the first 6 months following the certified operation's scheduled date of annual update.

(c) If the certifying agent has reason to believe, based on the on-site inspection and a review of the information specified in § 205.404, that a certified operation is not complying with the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this part, the certifying agent shall provide a written notification of noncompliance to the operation in accordance with § 205.662.

(d) If the certifying agent determines that the certified operation is complying with the Act and the regulations in this part and that any of the information specified on the certificate of organic operation has changed, the certifying agent must issue an updated certificate of organic operation pursuant to § 205.404(b).

**§§ 205.407-205.499 [Reserved]**

## **Subpart F - Accreditation of Certifying Agents**

### **§ 205.500 Areas and duration of accreditation.**

(a) The Administrator shall accredit a qualified domestic or foreign applicant in the areas of crops, livestock, wild crops, or handling or any combination thereof to certify a domestic or foreign production or handling operation as a certified operation.

(b) Accreditation shall be for a period of 5 years from the date of approval of accreditation pursuant to § 205.506.

(c) In lieu of accreditation under paragraph (a) of this section, USDA will accept a foreign certifying agent's accreditation to certify organic production or handling operations if:

(1) USDA determines, upon the request of a foreign government, that the standards under which the foreign government authority accredited the foreign certifying agent meet the requirements of this part; or

(2) The foreign government authority that accredited the foreign certifying agent acted under an equivalency agreement negotiated between the United States and the foreign government.

### **§ 205.501 General requirements for accreditation.**

(a) A private or governmental entity accredited as a certifying agent under this subpart must:

(1) Have sufficient expertise in organic production or handling techniques to fully comply with and implement the terms and conditions of the organic certification program established under the Act and the regulations in this part;

(2) Demonstrate the ability to fully comply with the requirements for accreditation set

forth in this subpart;

(3) Carry out the provisions of the Act and the regulations in this part, including the provisions of §§ 205.402 through 205.406 and § 205.670;

(4) Use a sufficient number of adequately trained personnel, including inspectors and certification review personnel, to comply with and implement the organic certification program established under the Act and the regulations in subpart E of this part;

(5) Ensure that its responsibly connected persons, employees, and contractors with inspection, analysis, and decision-making responsibilities have sufficient expertise in organic production or handling techniques to successfully perform the duties assigned.

(6) Conduct an annual performance evaluation of all persons who review applications for certification, perform on-site inspections, review certification documents, evaluate qualifications for certification, make recommendations concerning certification, or make certification decisions and implement measures to correct any deficiencies in certification services;

(7) Have an annual program review of its certification activities conducted by the certifying agent's staff, an outside auditor, or a consultant who has expertise to conduct such reviews and implement measures to correct any noncompliances with the Act and the regulations in this part that are identified in the evaluation;

(8) Provide sufficient information to persons seeking certification to enable them to comply with the applicable requirements of the Act and the regulations in this part;

(9) Maintain all records pursuant to § 205.510(b) and make all such records available for inspection and copying during normal business hours by authorized representatives of the Secretary and the applicable State organic program's governing State official;

(10) Maintain strict confidentiality with respect to its clients under the applicable organic certification program and not disclose to third parties (with the exception of the Secretary or the applicable State organic program's governing State official or their authorized representatives) any business-related information concerning any client obtained while implementing the regulations in this part, except as provided for in § 205.504(b)(5);

(11) Prevent conflicts of interest by: (i) Not certifying a production or handling operation if the certifying agent or a responsibly connected party of such certifying agent has or has held a commercial interest in the production or handling operation, including an immediate family interest or the provision of consulting services, within the 12-month period prior to the application for certification;

(ii) Excluding any person, including contractors, with conflicts of interest from work, discussions, and decisions in all stages of the certification process and the monitoring of certified production or handling operations for all entities in which such person has or has held a commercial interest, including an immediate family interest or the provision of consulting services, within the 12-month period prior to the application for certification;

(iii) Not permitting any employee, inspector, contractor, or other personnel to accept payment, gifts, or favors of any kind, other than prescribed fees, from any business inspected, Except, That, a certifying agent that is a not-for-profit organization with an Internal Revenue Code tax exemption or, in the case of a foreign certifying agent, a comparable recognition of not-for-profit status from its government, may accept voluntary labor from certified operations;

(iv) Not giving advice or providing consultancy services, to certification applicants or certified operations, for overcoming identified barriers to certification;

(v) Requiring all persons who review applications for certification, perform on-site inspections, review certification documents, evaluate qualifications for certification, make recommendations concerning certification, or make certification decisions and all parties responsibly connected to the certifying agent to complete an annual conflict of interest disclosure report; and

(vi) Ensuring that the decision to certify an operation is made by a person different from those who conducted the review of documents and on-site inspection.

(12) (i) Reconsider a certified operation's application for certification and, if necessary, perform a new on-site inspection when it is determined, within 12 months of certifying the operation, that any person participating in the certification process and covered under § 205.501(a)(11)(ii) has or had a conflict of interest involving the applicant. All costs associated with a reconsideration of application, including onsite inspection costs, shall be borne by the certifying agent.

(ii) Refer a certified operation to a different accredited certifying agent for recertification and reimburse the operation for the cost of the recertification when it is determined that any person covered under § 205.501(a)(11)(i) at the time of certification of the applicant had a conflict of interest involving the applicant.

(13) Accept the certification decisions made by another certifying agent accredited or accepted by USDA pursuant to § 205.500;

(14) Refrain from making false or misleading claims about its accreditation status, the USDA accreditation program for certifying agents, or the nature or qualities of products labeled as organically produced;

(15) Submit to the Administrator a copy of: (i) Any notice of denial of certification issued pursuant to § 205.405, notification of noncompliance, notification of noncompliance correction, notification of proposed suspension or revocation, and notification of suspension or revocation sent pursuant to § 205.662 simultaneously with its issuance and

(ii) A list, on January 2 of each year, including the name, address, and telephone number of each operation granted certification during the preceding year;

(16) Charge applicants for certification and certified production and handling operations only those fees and charges for certification activities that it has filed with the Administrator;

(17) Pay and submit fees to AMS in accordance with § 205.640;

(18) Provide the inspector, prior to each on-site inspection, with previous on-site inspection reports and notify the inspector of its decision regarding certification of the production or handling operation site inspected by the inspector and of any requirements for the correction of minor noncompliances;

(19) Accept all production or handling applications that fall within its area(s) of accreditation and certify all qualified applicants, to the extent of its administrative capacity to do so without regard to size or membership in any association or group; and

(20) Demonstrate its ability to comply with a State's organic program to certify organic production or handling operations within the State.

(21) Comply with, implement, and carry out any other terms and conditions determined by the Administrator to be necessary.

(b) A private or governmental entity accredited as a certifying agent under this subpart may establish a seal, logo, or other identifying mark to be used by production and handling

operations certified by the certifying agent to indicate affiliation with the certifying agent:

Provided, That, the certifying agent:

(1) Does not require use of its seal, logo, or other identifying mark on any product sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced as a condition of certification and

(2) Does not require compliance with any production or handling practices other than those provided for in the Act and the regulations in this part as a condition of use of its identifying mark: Provided, That, certifying agents certifying production or handling operations within a State with more restrictive requirements, approved by the Secretary, shall require compliance with such requirements as a condition of use of their identifying mark by such operations.

(c) A private entity accredited as a certifying agent must: (1) Hold the Secretary harmless for any failure on the part of the certifying agent to carry out the provisions of the Act and the regulations in this part;

(2) Furnish reasonable security, in an amount and according to such terms as the Administrator may by regulation prescribe, for the purpose of protecting the rights of production and handling operations certified by such certifying agent under the Act and the regulations in this part; and

(3) Transfer to the Administrator and make available to any applicable State organic program's governing State official all records or copies of records concerning the person's certification activities in the event that the certifying agent dissolves or loses its accreditation; Provided, That, such transfer shall not apply to a merger, sale, or other transfer of ownership of a certifying agent.

(d) No private or governmental entity accredited as a certifying agent under this subpart



shall exclude from participation in or deny the benefits of the National Organic Program to any person due to discrimination because of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status.

**§ 205.502 Applying for accreditation.**

(a) A private or governmental entity seeking accreditation as a certifying agent under this subpart must submit an application for accreditation which contains the applicable information and documents set forth in §§ 205.503 through 205.505 and the fees required in § 205.640 to:

Program Manager, USDA-AMS-TMP-NOP, Room 2945-South Building, PO Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456.

(b) Following the receipt of the information and documents, the Administrator will determine, pursuant to § 205.506, whether the applicant for accreditation should be accredited as a certifying agent.

**§ 205.503 Applicant information.**

A private or governmental entity seeking accreditation as a certifying agent must submit the following information:

(a) The business name, primary office location, mailing address, name of the person(s) responsible for the certifying agent's day-to-day operations, contact numbers (telephone, facsimile, and Internet address) of the applicant, and, for an applicant who is a private person, the entity's taxpayer identification number;

(b) The name, office location, mailing address, and contact numbers (telephone, facsimile, and Internet address) for each of its organizational units, such as chapters or subsidiary offices, and the name of a contact person for each unit;

(c) Each area of operation (crops, wild crops, livestock, or handling) for which accreditation is requested and the estimated number of each type of operation anticipated to be certified annually by the applicant along with a copy of the applicant's schedule of fees for all services to be provided under these regulations by the applicant;

(d) The type of entity the applicant is (e.g., government agricultural office, for-profit business, not-for-profit membership association) and for:

(1) A governmental entity, a copy of the official's authority to conduct certification activities under the Act and the regulations in this part,

(2) A private entity, documentation showing the entity's status and organizational purpose, such as articles of incorporation and by-laws or ownership or membership provisions, and its date of establishment; and

(e) A list of each State or foreign country in which the applicant currently certifies production and handling operations and a list of each State or foreign country in which the applicant intends to certify production or handling operations.

**§ 205.504 Evidence of expertise and ability.**

A private or governmental entity seeking accreditation as a certifying agent must submit the following documents and information to demonstrate its expertise in organic production or handling techniques; its ability to fully comply with and implement the organic certification program established in §§ 205.100 and 205.101, §§ 205.201 through 205.203, §§ 205.300 through 205.303, §§ 205.400 through 205.406, and §§ 205.661 and 205.662; and its ability to comply with the requirements for accreditation set forth in § 205.501:

(a) Personnel. (1) A copy of the applicant's policies and procedures for training,

evaluating, and supervising personnel;

(2) The name and position description of all personnel to be used in the certification operation, including administrative staff, certification inspectors, members of any certification review and evaluation committees, contractors, and all parties responsibly connected to the certifying agent;

(3) A description of the qualifications, including experience, training, and education in agriculture, organic production, and organic handling, for:

(i) Each inspector to be used by the applicant and

(ii) Each person to be designated by the applicant to review or evaluate applications for certification; and

(4) A description of any training that the applicant has provided or intends to provide to personnel to ensure that they comply with and implement the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this part.

(b) Administrative policies and procedures. (1) A copy of the procedures to be used to evaluate certification applicants, make certification decisions, and issue certification certificates;

(2) A copy of the procedures to be used for reviewing and investigating certified operation compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part and the reporting of violations of the Act and the regulations in this part to the Administrator;

(3) A copy of the procedures to be used for complying with the recordkeeping requirements set forth in § 205.501(a)(9);

(4) A copy of the procedures to be used for maintaining the confidentiality of any business-related information as set forth in § 205.501(a)(10);

(5) A copy of the procedures to be used, including any fees to be assessed, for making the following information available to any member of the public upon request:

- (i) Certification certificates issued during the current and 3 preceding calendar years;
  - (ii) A list of producers and handlers whose operations it has certified, including for each the name of the operation, type(s) of operation, products produced, and the effective date of the certification, during the current and 3 preceding calendar years;
  - (iii) The results of laboratory analyses for residues of pesticides and other prohibited substances conducted during the current and 3 preceding calendar years; and
  - (iv) Other business information as permitted in writing by the producer or handler; and
- (6) A copy of the procedures to be used for sampling and residue testing pursuant to § 205.670.

(c) Conflicts of interest. (1) A copy of procedures intended to be implemented to prevent the occurrence of conflicts of interest, as described in § 205.501(a)(11).

(2) For all persons who review applications for certification, perform on-site inspections, review certification documents, evaluate qualifications for certification, make recommendations concerning certification, or make certification decisions and all parties responsibly connected to the certifying agent, a conflict of interest disclosure report, identifying any food- or agriculture-related business interests, including business interests of immediate family members, that cause a conflict of interest.

(d) Current certification activities. An applicant who currently certifies production or handling operations must submit: (1) A list of all production and handling operations currently certified by the applicant;

(2) Copies of at least 3 different inspection reports and certification evaluation documents for production or handling operations certified by the applicant during the previous year for each area of operation for which accreditation is requested; and

(3) The results of any accreditation process of the applicant's operation by an accrediting body during the previous year for the purpose of evaluating its certification activities.

(e) Other information. Any other information the applicant believes may assist in the Administrator's evaluation of the applicant's expertise and ability.

**§ 205.505 Statement of agreement.**

(a) A private or governmental entity seeking accreditation under this subpart must sign and return a statement of agreement prepared by the Administrator which affirms that, if granted accreditation as a certifying agent under this subpart, the applicant will carry out the provisions of the Act and the regulations in this part, including:

(1) Accept the certification decisions made by another certifying agent accredited or accepted by USDA pursuant to section 205.500;

(2) Refrain from making false or misleading claims about its accreditation status, the USDA accreditation program for certifying agents, or the nature or qualities of products labeled as organically produced;

(3) Conduct an annual performance evaluation of all persons who review applications for certification, perform on-site inspections, review certification documents, evaluate qualifications for certification, make recommendations concerning certification, or make certification decisions and implement measures to correct any deficiencies in certification services;

(4) Have an annual internal program review conducted of its certification activities by

certifying agent staff, an outside auditor, or a consultant who has the expertise to conduct such reviews and implement measures to correct any noncompliances with the Act and the regulations in this part;

(5) Pay and submit fees to AMS in accordance with § 205.640; and

(6) Comply with, implement, and carry out any other terms and conditions determined by the Administrator to be necessary.

(b) A private entity seeking accreditation as a certifying agent under this subpart must additionally agree to:

(1) Hold the Secretary harmless for any failure on the part of the certifying agent to carry out the provisions of the Act and the regulations in this part;

(2) Furnish reasonable security, in an amount and according to such terms as the Administrator may by regulation prescribe, for the purpose of protecting the rights of production and handling operations certified by such certifying agent under the Act and the regulations in this part; and

(3) Transfer to the Administrator and make available to the applicable State organic program's governing State official all records or copies of records concerning the certifying agent's certification activities in the event that the certifying agent dissolves or loses its accreditation; Provided, That such transfer shall not apply to a merger, sale, or other transfer of ownership of a certifying agent.

#### **§ 205.506 Granting accreditation.**

(a) Accreditation will be granted when: (1) The accreditation applicant has submitted the information required by §§ 205.503 through 205.505;

(2) The accreditation applicant pays the required fee in accordance with § 205.640(c);  
and

(3) The Administrator determines that the applicant for accreditation meets the requirements for accreditation as stated in § 205.501, as determined by a review of the information submitted in accordance with §§ 205.503 through 205.505 and, if necessary, a review of the information obtained from a site evaluation as provided for in § 205.508.

(b) On making a determination to approve an application for accreditation, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the granting of accreditation in writing, stating:

- (1) The area(s) for which accreditation is given;
- (2) The effective date of the accreditation;
- (3) Any terms and conditions for the correction of minor noncompliances; and
- (4) For a certifying agent who is a private entity, the amount and type of security that must be established to protect the rights of production and handling operations certified by such certifying agent.

(c) The accreditation of a certifying agent shall continue in effect until such time as the certifying agent fails to renew accreditation as provided in § 205.510(c), the certifying agent voluntarily ceases its certification activities, or accreditation is suspended or revoked pursuant to § 205.665.

**§ 205.507 Denial of accreditation.**

(a) If the Program Manager has reason to believe, based on a review of the information specified in §§ 205.503 through 205.505 or after a site evaluation as specified in § 205.508, that an applicant for accreditation is not able to comply or is not in compliance with the requirements

of the Act and the regulations in this part, the Program Manager shall provide a written notification of noncompliance to the applicant. Such notification shall provide:

- (1) A description of each noncompliance;
- (2) The facts upon which the notification of noncompliance is based; and
- (3) The date by which the applicant must rebut or correct each noncompliance and submit supporting documentation of each such correction when correction is possible.

(b) When each noncompliance has been resolved, the Program Manager will send the applicant a written notification of noncompliance resolution and proceed with further processing of the application.

(c) If an applicant fails to correct the noncompliances, fails to report the corrections by the date specified in the notification of noncompliance, fails to file a rebuttal of the notification of noncompliance by the date specified, or is unsuccessful in its rebuttal, the Program Manager will provide the applicant with written notification of accreditation denial. An applicant who has received written notification of accreditation denial may apply for accreditation again at any time in accordance with § 205.502, or appeal the denial of accreditation in accordance with § 205.681 by the date specified in the notification of accreditation denial.

(d) If the certifying agent was accredited prior to the site evaluation and the certifying agent fails to correct the noncompliances, fails to report the corrections by the date specified in the notification of noncompliance, or fails to file a rebuttal of the notification of noncompliance by the date specified, the Administrator will begin proceedings to suspend or revoke the certifying agent's accreditation. A certifying agent who has had its accreditation suspended may at any time, unless otherwise stated in the notification of suspension, submit a request to the Secretary



for reinstatement of its accreditation. The request must be accompanied by evidence demonstrating correction of each noncompliance and corrective actions taken to comply with and remain in compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part. A certifying agent whose accreditation is revoked will be ineligible for accreditation for a period of not less than 3 years following the date of such determination.

**§ 205.508 Site evaluations.**

(a) Site evaluations of accredited certifying agents shall be conducted for the purpose of examining the certifying agent's operations and evaluating its compliance with the Act and the regulations of this part. Site evaluations shall include an on-site review of the certifying agent's certification procedures, decisions, facilities, administrative and management systems, and production or handling operations certified by the certifying agent. Site evaluations shall be conducted by a representative(s) of the Administrator.

(b) An initial site evaluation of an accreditation applicant shall be conducted before or within a reasonable period of time after issuance of the applicant's "notification of accreditation." A site evaluation shall be conducted after application for renewal of accreditation but prior to the issuance of a notice of renewal of accreditation. One or more site evaluations will be conducted during the period of accreditation to determine whether an accredited certifying agent is complying with the general requirements set forth in § 205.501.

**§ 205.509 Peer review panel.**

The Administrator shall establish a peer review panel pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2 et seq.). The peer review panel shall be composed of not less than 3 members who shall annually evaluate the National Organic Program's adherence to

the accreditation procedures in subpart F of these regulations and ISO/IEC Guide 61, General requirements for assessment and accreditation of certification/registration bodies, and the National Organic Program's accreditation decisions. This shall be accomplished through the review of accreditation procedures, document review and site evaluation reports, and accreditation decision documents or documentation. The peer review panel shall report its finding, in writing, to the National Organic Program's Program Manager.

**§ 205.510 Annual report, recordkeeping, and renewal of accreditation.**

(a) Annual report and fees. An accredited certifying agent must submit annually to the Administrator, on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of the notification of accreditation, the following reports and fees:

(1) A complete and accurate update of information submitted pursuant to §§ 205.503 and 205.504;

(2) Information supporting any changes being requested in the areas of accreditation described in § 205.500;

(3) A description of the measures implemented in the previous year and any measures to be implemented in the coming year to satisfy any terms and conditions determined by the Administrator to be necessary, as specified in the most recent notification of accreditation or notice of renewal of accreditation;

(4) The results of the most recent performance evaluations and annual program review and a description of adjustments to the certifying agent's operation and procedures implemented or to be implemented in response to the performance evaluations and program review; and

(5) The fees required in § 205.640(a).

(b) Recordkeeping. Certifying agents must maintain records according to the following schedule:

(1) Records obtained from applicants for certification and certified operations must be maintained for not less than 5 years beyond their receipt;

(2) Records created by the certifying agent regarding applicants for certification and certified operations must be maintained for not less than 10 years beyond their creation; and

(3) Records created or received by the certifying agent pursuant to the accreditation requirements of this subpart F, excluding any records covered by §§ 205.510(b)(2), must be maintained for not less than 5 years beyond their creation or receipt.

(c) Renewal of accreditation. (1) The Administrator shall send the accredited certifying agent a notice of pending expiration of accreditation approximately 1 year prior to the scheduled date of expiration.

(2) An accredited certifying agent's application for accreditation renewal must be received at least 6 months prior to the fifth anniversary of issuance of the notification of accreditation and each subsequent renewal of accreditation. The accreditation of certifying agents who make timely application for renewal of accreditation will not expire during the renewal process. The accreditation of certifying agents who fail to make timely application for renewal of accreditation will expire as scheduled unless renewed prior to the scheduled expiration date. Certifying agents with an expired accreditation must not perform certification activities under the Act and these regulations.

(3) Following receipt of the information submitted by the certifying agent in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and the results of a site evaluation, the Administrator will

determine whether the certifying agent remains in compliance with the Act and the regulations of this part and should have its accreditation renewed.

(d) Notice of renewal of accreditation. Upon a determination that the certifying agent is in compliance with the Act and the regulations of this part, the Administrator will issue a notice of renewal of accreditation. The notice of renewal will specify any terms and conditions that must be addressed by the certifying agent and the time within which those terms and conditions must be satisfied.

(e) Noncompliance. Upon a determination that the certifying agent is not in compliance with the Act and the regulations of this part, the Administrator will initiate proceedings to suspend or revoke the certifying agent's accreditation.

(f) Amending accreditation. Amendment to scope of an accreditation may be requested at any time. The application for amendment shall be sent to the Administrator and shall contain information applicable to the requested change in accreditation, a complete and accurate update of the information submitted pursuant to §§ 205.503 and 205.504, and the applicable fees required in § 205.640.

**§§ 205.511-205.599 [Reserved]**

## **Subpart G – Administrative**

### **The National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances**

#### **§ 205.600 Evaluation criteria for allowed and prohibited substances, methods, and ingredients.**

The following criteria will be utilized in the evaluation of substances or ingredients for the organic production and handling sections of the National List:

(a) Synthetic and nonsynthetic substances considered for inclusion on or deletion from the National List of allowed and prohibited substances will be evaluated using the criteria specified in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).

(b) In addition to the criteria set forth in the Act, any synthetic substance used as a processing aid or adjuvant will be evaluated against the following criteria:

(1) The substance cannot be produced from a natural source and there are no organic substitutes;

(2) The substance's manufacture, use, and disposal do not have adverse effects on the environment and are done in a manner compatible with organic handling;

(3) The nutritional quality of the food is maintained when the substance is used, and the substance, itself, or its breakdown products do not have an adverse effect on human health as defined by applicable Federal regulations;

(4) The substance's primary use is not as a preservative or to recreate or improve flavors, colors, textures, or nutritive value lost during processing, except where the replacement of nutrients is required by law;

(5) The substance is listed as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) when used in accordance with FDA's good manufacturing practices (GMP) and contains no residues of heavy metals or other contaminants in excess of tolerances set by FDA; and

(6) The substance is essential for the handling of organically produced agricultural products.

(c) Nonsynthetics used in organic processing will be evaluated using the criteria specified

in the Act (7 U.S.C. 6517 and 6518).

**§ 205.601 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production.**

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section, the following synthetic substances may be used in organic crop production:

(a) As algicide, disinfectants, and sanitizer, including irrigation system cleaning systems

(1) Alcohols

(i) Ethanol

(ii) Isopropanol

(2) Chlorine materials - Except, That, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(3) Hydrogen peroxide

(4) Soap-based algicide/demisters

(b) As herbicides, weed barriers, as applicable.

(1) Herbicides, soap-based - for use in farmstead maintenance (roadways, ditches, right of ways, building perimeters) and ornamental crops

(2) Mulches

(i) Newspaper or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks.

(ii) Plastic mulch and covers (petroleum-based other than polyvinyl chloride (PVC))

(c) As compost feedstocks

Newspapers or other recycled paper, without glossy or colored inks

(d) As animal repellents

Soaps, ammonium - for use as a large animal repellent only, no contact with soil or edible portion of crop

(e) As insecticides (including acaricides or mite control)

(1) Ammonium carbonate - for use as bait in insect traps only, no direct contact with crop or soil

(2) Boric acid - structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops

(3) Elemental sulfur

(4) Lime sulfur - including calcium polysulfide

(5) Oils, horticultural - narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(6) Soaps, insecticidal

(7) Sticky traps/barriers

(f) As insect attractants

Pheromones

(g) As rodenticides

(1) Sulfur dioxide - underground rodent control only (smoke bombs)

(2) Vitamin D3

(h) As slug or snail bait

<None>

(i) As plant disease control

(1) Coppers, fixed - copper hydroxide, copper oxide, copper oxychloride, includes

products exempted from EPA tolerance, Provided, That, copper-based materials must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.

(2) Copper sulfate - Substance must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.

(3) Hydrated lime - must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil.

(4) Hydrogen peroxide

(5) Lime sulfur

(6) Oils, horticultural, narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(7) Potassium bicarbonate

(8) Elemental sulfur

(9) Streptomycin, for fire blight control in apples and pears only

(10) Tetracycline (oxytetracycline calcium complex), for fire blight control only

(j) As plant or soil amendments.

(1) Aquatic plant extracts (other than hydrolyzed) - Extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction.

(2) Elemental sulfur

(3) Humic acids - naturally occurring deposits, water and alkali extracts only

(4) Lignin sulfonate - chelating agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent

(5) Magnesium sulfate - allowed with a documented soil deficiency

(6) Micronutrients - not to be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Those made



from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

(i) Soluble boron products

(ii) Sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of zinc, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and cobalt,

(7) Liquid fish products - can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5

(8) Vitamins, B1, C, and E

(k) As plant growth regulators

Ethylene - for regulation of pineapple flowering

(l) As floating agents in postharvest handling

(1) Lignin sulfonate

(2) Sodium silicate - for tree fruit and fiber processing

(m) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

(1) EPA List 4 - Inerts of Minimal Concern

(n)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.602 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.**

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic crop production:

(a) Ash from manure burning

(b) Arsenic

(c) Lead salts

(d) Sodium fluoaluminate (mined)

(e) Strychnine

(f) Tobacco dust (nicotine sulfate)

(g) Potassium chloride - unless derived from a mined source and applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil.

(h) Sodium nitrate - unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crop's total nitrogen requirement.

(i)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.603 Synthetic substances allowed for use in organic livestock production.**

In accordance with restrictions specified in this section the following synthetic substances may be used in organic livestock production:

(a) As disinfectants, sanitizer, and medical treatments as applicable

(1) Alcohols

(i) Ethanol - disinfectant and sanitizer only, prohibited as a feed additive

(ii) Isopropanol - disinfectant only

(2) Aspirin - approved for health care use to reduce inflammation

(3) Chlorine materials - disinfecting and sanitizing facilities and equipment. Residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(4) Chlorohexidine - Allowed for surgical procedures conducted by a veterinarian.

Allowed for use as a teat dip when alternative germicidal agents and/or physical barriers have lost their effectiveness

(5) Electrolytes - without antibiotics

(6) Glucose

(7) Glycerin - Allowed as a livestock teat dip, must be produced through the hydrolysis of fats or oils

(8) Iodine

(9) Hydrogen peroxide

(10) Magnesium sulfate

(11) Oxytocin - use in postparturition therapeutic applications

(12) Parasiticides

Ivermectin - prohibited in slaughter stock, allowed in emergency treatment for dairy and breeder stock when organic system plan-approved preventive management does not prevent infestation. Milk or milk products from a treated animal cannot be labeled as provided for in subpart D of this part for 90 days following treatment. In breeder stock, treatment cannot occur during the last third of gestation if the progeny will be sold as organic and must not be used during the lactation period of breeding stock.

(13) Phosphoric acid - allowed as an equipment cleaner, Provided, That, no direct contact with organically managed livestock or land occurs.

(14) Biologics

Vaccines

(b) As topical treatment, external parasiticide or local anesthetic as applicable.

(1) Iodine

(2) Lidocaine - as a local anesthetic. Use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(3) Lime, hydrated - (bordeaux mixes), not permitted to cauterize physical alterations or deodorize animal wastes.

(4) Mineral oil - for topical use and as a lubricant

(5) Procaine - as a local anesthetic, use requires a withdrawal period of 90 days after administering to livestock intended for slaughter and 7 days after administering to dairy animals

(6) Copper sulfate

(c) As feed supplements

Milk replacers - without antibiotics, as emergency use only, no nonmilk products or products from BST treated animals

(d) As feed additives

(1) Trace minerals, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved, including:

(i) Copper sulfate

(ii) Magnesium sulfate

(2) Vitamins, used for enrichment or fortification when FDA approved

(e) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or a synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

EPA List 4 - Inerts of Minimal Concern.

(f)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.604 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic livestock production.**

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic livestock production:

(a) Strychnine

(b)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.605 Nonagricultural (nonorganic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)).”**

The following nonagricultural substances may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section.

(a) Nonsynthetics allowed:

(1) Acids

(i) Alginic

(ii) Citric - produced by microbial fermentation of carbohydrate substances

(iii) Lactic

(2) Bentonite

(3) Calcium carbonate

(4) Calcium chloride

(5) Colors, nonsynthetic sources only

(6) Dairy cultures

- (7) Diatomaceous earth - food filtering aid only
- (8) Enzymes - must be derived from edible, nontoxic plants, nonpathogenic fungi, or nonpathogenic bacteria
- (9) Flavors, nonsynthetic sources only and must not be produced using synthetic solvents and carrier systems or any artificial preservative.
- (10) Kaolin
- (11) Magnesium sulfate, nonsynthetic sources only
- (12) Nitrogen - oil-free grades
- (13) Oxygen - oil-free grades
- (14) Perlite - for use only as a filter aid in food processing
- (15) Potassium chloride
- (16) Potassium iodide
- (17) Sodium bicarbonate
- (18) Sodium carbonate
- (19) Waxes - nonsynthetic
  - (i) Carnauba wax
  - (ii) Wood resin
- (20) Yeast - nonsynthetic, growth on petrochemical substrate and sulfite waste liquor is prohibited
  - (i) Autolysate
  - (ii) Bakers
  - (iii) Brewers

(iv) Nutritional

(v) Smoked - nonsynthetic smoke flavoring process must be documented.

(b) Synthetics allowed:

(1) Alginates

(2) Ammonium bicarbonate - for use only as a leavening agent

(3) Ammonium carbonate - for use only as a leavening agent

(4) Ascorbic acid

(5) Calcium citrate

(6) Calcium hydroxide

(7) Calcium phosphates (monobasic, dibasic, and tribasic)

(8) Carbon dioxide

(9) Chlorine materials - disinfecting and sanitizing food contact surfaces, Except, That, residual chlorine levels in the water shall not exceed the maximum residual disinfectant limit under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

(i) Calcium hypochlorite

(ii) Chlorine dioxide

(iii) Sodium hypochlorite

(10) Ethylene - allowed for postharvest ripening of tropical fruit

(11) Ferrous sulfate - for iron enrichment or fortification of foods when required by regulation or recommended (independent organization)

(12) Glycerides (mono and di) - for use only in drum drying of food

(13) Glycerin - produced by hydrolysis of fats and oils

- (14) Hydrogen peroxide
- (15) Lecithin - bleached
- (16) Magnesium carbonate - for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- (17) Magnesium chloride - derived from sea water
- (18) Magnesium stearate - for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- (19) Nutrient vitamins and minerals, in accordance with 21 CFR 104.20, Nutritional Quality Guidelines For Foods
- (20) Ozone
- (21) Pectin (low-methoxy)
- (22) Phosphoric acid - cleaning of food-contact surfaces and equipment only
- (23) Potassium acid tartrate
- (24) Potassium tartrate made from tartaric acid
- (25) Potassium carbonate
- (26) Potassium citrate
- (27) Potassium hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables
- (28) Potassium iodide - for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”
- (29) Potassium phosphate - for use only in agricultural products labeled “made with



organic (specific ingredients or food group(s)),” prohibited in agricultural products labeled “organic”

(30) Silicon dioxide

(31) Sodium citrate

(32) Sodium hydroxide - prohibited for use in lye peeling of fruits and vegetables

(33) Sodium phosphates - for use only in dairy foods

(34) Sulfur dioxide - for use only in wine labeled “made with organic grapes,” Provided,

That, total sulfite concentration does not exceed 100 ppm.

(35) Tocopherols - derived from vegetable oil when rosemary extracts are not a suitable alternative

(36) Xanthan gum

(c)-(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.606 Nonorganically produced agricultural products allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as organic or made with organic ingredients.**

The following nonorganically produced agricultural products may be used as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as “organic” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” only in accordance with any restrictions specified in this section.

Any nonorganically produced agricultural product may be used in accordance with the restrictions specified in this section and when the product is not commercially available in organic form.

(a) Cornstarch (native)

(b) Gums - water extracted only (arabic, guar, locust bean, carob bean)

- (c) Kelp - for use only as a thickener and dietary supplement
- (d) Lecithin - unbleached
- (e) Pectin (high-methoxy)

**§ 205.607 Amending the National List.**

(a) Any person may petition the National Organic Standard Board for the purpose of having a substance evaluated by the Board for recommendation to the Secretary for inclusion on or deletion from the National List in accordance with the Act.

(b) A person petitioning for amendment of the National List should request a copy of the petition procedures from the USDA at the address in § 205.607(c).

(c) A petition to amend the National List must be submitted to: Program Manager, USDA/AMS/TMP/NOP, Room 2945, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456.

**State Organic Programs**

**§ 205.620 Requirements of State organic programs.**

(a) A State may establish a State organic program for production and handling operations within the State which produce and handle organic agricultural products.

(b) A State organic program must meet the requirements for organic programs specified in the Act.

(c) A State organic program may contain more restrictive requirements because of environmental conditions or the necessity of specific production or handling practices particular to the State or region of the United States.

(d) A State organic program must assume enforcement obligations in the State for the

requirements of this part and any more restrictive requirements approved by the Secretary.

(e) A State organic program and any amendments to such program must be approved by the Secretary prior to being implemented by the State.

**§ 205.621 Submission and determination of proposed State organic programs and amendments to approved State organic programs.**

(a) A State organic program's governing State official must submit to the Secretary a proposed State organic program and any proposed amendments to such approved program.

(1) Such submission must contain supporting materials that include statutory authorities, program description, documentation of the environmental conditions or specific production and handling practices particular to the State which necessitate more restrictive requirements than the requirements of this part, and other information as may be required by the Secretary.

(2) Submission of a request for amendment of an approved State organic program must contain supporting materials that include an explanation and documentation of the environmental conditions or specific production and handling practices particular to the State or region, which necessitates the proposed amendment. Supporting material also must explain how the proposed amendment furthers and is consistent with the purposes of the Act and the regulations of this part.

(b) Within 6 months of receipt of submission, the Secretary will: Notify the State organic program's governing State official of approval or disapproval of the proposed program or amendment of an approved program and, if disapproved, the reasons for the disapproval.

(c) After receipt of a notice of disapproval, the State organic program's governing State official may submit a revised State organic program or amendment of such a program at any time.

**§ 205.622 Review of approved State organic programs.**

The Secretary will review a State organic program not less than once during each 5-year period following the date of the initial program approval. The Secretary will notify the State organic program's governing State official of approval or disapproval of the program within 6 months after initiation of the review.

## **Fees**

### **§ 205.640 Fees and other charges for accreditation.**

Fees and other charges equal as nearly as may be to the cost of the accreditation services rendered under the regulations, including initial accreditation, review of annual reports, and renewal of accreditation, shall be assessed and collected from applicants for initial accreditation and accredited certifying agents submitting annual reports or seeking renewal of accreditation in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Fees-for-Service. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, fees-for-service shall be based on the time required to render the service provided calculated to the nearest 15-minute period, including the review of applications and accompanying documents and information, evaluator travel, the conduct of on-site evaluations, review of annual reports and updated documents and information, and the time required to prepare reports and any other documents in connection with the performance of service. The hourly rate shall be the same as that charged by the Agricultural Marketing Service, through its Quality Systems Certification Program, to certification bodies requesting conformity assessment to the International Organization for Standardization "General Requirements for Bodies Operating Product Certification Systems" (ISO Guide 65).

(2) Applicants for initial accreditation and accredited certifying agents submitting annual

reports or seeking renewal of accreditation during the first 18 months following the effective date of subpart F of this part shall receive service without incurring an hourly charge for service.

(3) Applicants for initial accreditation and renewal of accreditation must pay at the time of application, effective 18 months following the effective date of subpart F of this part, a nonrefundable fee of \$500.00 which shall be applied to the applicant's fees-for-service account.

(b) Travel charges. When service is requested at a place so distant from the evaluator's headquarters that a total of one-half hour or more is required for the evaluator(s) to travel to such place and back to the headquarters or at a place of prior assignment on circuitous routing requiring a total of one-half hour or more to travel to the next place of assignment on the circuitous routing, the charge for such service shall include a mileage charge administratively determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and travel tolls, if applicable, or such travel prorated among all the applicants and certifying agents furnished the service involved on an equitable basis or, when the travel is made by public transportation (including hired vehicles), a fee equal to the actual cost thereof. Travel charges shall become effective for all applicants for initial accreditation and accredited certifying agents on the effective date of subpart F of this part. The applicant or certifying agent will not be charged a new mileage rate without notification before the service is rendered.

(c) Per diem charges. When service is requested at a place away from the evaluator's headquarters, the fee for such service shall include a per diem charge if the employee(s) performing the service is paid per diem in accordance with existing travel regulations. Per diem charges to applicants and certifying agents will cover the same period of time for which the evaluator(s) receives per diem reimbursement. The per diem rate will be administratively

determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Per diem charges shall become effective for all applicants for initial accreditation and accredited certifying agents on the effective date of subpart F of this part. The applicant or certifying agent will not be charged a new per diem rate without notification before the service is rendered.

(d) Other costs. When costs, other than costs specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, are associated with providing the services, the applicant or certifying agent will be charged for these costs. Such costs include but are not limited to equipment rental, photocopying, delivery, facsimile, telephone, or translation charges incurred in association with accreditation services. The amount of the costs charged will be determined administratively by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Such costs shall become effective for all applicants for initial accreditation and accredited certifying agents on the effective date of subpart F of this part.

**§ 205.641 Payment of fees and other charges.**

(a) Applicants for initial accreditation and renewal of accreditation must remit the nonrefundable fee, pursuant to § 205.640(a)(3), along with their application. Remittance must be made payable to the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, and mailed to: Program Manager, USDA-AMS-TMP-NOP, Room 2945-South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456 or such other address as required by the Program Manager.

(b) Payments for fees and other charges not covered under paragraph (a) of this section must be:

- (1) Received by the due date shown on the bill for collection;
- (2) Made payable to the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA; and
- (3) Mailed to the address provided on the bill for collection.

(c) The Administrator shall assess interest, penalties, and administrative costs on debts not paid by the due date shown on a bill for collection and collect delinquent debts or refer such debts to the Department of Justice for litigation.

**§ 205.642 Fees and other charges for certification.**

Fees charged by a certifying agent must be reasonable, and a certifying agent shall charge applicants for certification and certified production and handling operations only those fees and charges that it has filed with the Administrator. The certifying agent shall provide each applicant with an estimate of the total cost of certification and an estimate of the annual cost of updating the certification. The certifying agent may require applicants for certification to pay at the time of application a nonrefundable fee which shall be applied to the applicant's fees-for-service account. The certifying agent may set the nonrefundable portion of certification fees; however, the nonrefundable portion of certification fees must be explained in the fee schedule submitted to the Administrator. The fee schedule must explain what fee amounts are nonrefundable and at what stage during the certification process fees become nonrefundable. The certifying agent shall provide all persons inquiring about the application process with a copy of its fee schedule.

**§§ 205.643-205.659 [Reserved]**

**Compliance**

**§ 205.660 General.**

(a) The National Organic Program's Program Manager, on behalf of the Secretary, may inspect and review certified production and handling operations and accredited certifying agents for compliance with the Act or regulations in this part.

(b) The Program Manager may initiate suspension or revocation proceedings against a

certified operation:

(1) When the Program Manager has reason to believe that a certified operation has violated or is not in compliance with the Act or regulations in this part; or

(2) When a certifying agent or a State organic program's governing State official fails to take appropriate action to enforce the Act or regulations in this part.

(c) The Program Manager may initiate suspension or revocation of a certifying agent's accreditation if the certifying agent fails to meet, conduct, or maintain accreditation requirements pursuant to the Act or this part.

(d) Each notification of noncompliance, rejection of mediation, noncompliance resolution, proposed suspension or revocation, and suspension or revocation issued pursuant to § 205.662, § 205.663, and § 205.665 and each response to such notification must be sent to the recipient's place of business via a delivery service which provides dated return receipts.

#### **§ 205.661 Investigation of certified operations.**

(a) A certifying agent may investigate complaints of noncompliance with the Act or regulations of this part concerning production and handling operations certified as organic by the certifying agent. A certifying agent must notify the Program Manager of all compliance proceedings and actions taken pursuant to this part.

(b) A State organic program's governing State official may investigate complaints of noncompliance with the Act or regulations in this part concerning organic production or handling operations operating in the State.

#### **§ 205.662 Noncompliance procedure for certified operations.**

(a) Notification. When an inspection, review, or investigation of a certified operation by



a certifying agent or a State organic program's governing State official reveals any noncompliance with the Act or regulations in this part, a written notification of noncompliance shall be sent to the certified operation. Such notification shall provide:

- (1) A description of each noncompliance;
- (2) The facts upon which the notification of noncompliance is based; and
- (3) The date by which the certified operation must rebut or correct each noncompliance and submit supporting documentation of each such correction when correction is possible.

(b) Resolution. When a certified operation demonstrates that each noncompliance has been resolved, the certifying agent or the State organic program's governing State official, as applicable, shall send the certified operation a written notification of noncompliance resolution.

(c) Proposed suspension or revocation. When rebuttal is unsuccessful or correction of the noncompliance is not completed within the prescribed time period, the certifying agent or State organic program's governing State official shall send the certified operation a written notification of proposed suspension or revocation of certification of the entire operation or a portion of the operation, as applicable to the noncompliance. When correction of a noncompliance is not possible, the notification of noncompliance and the proposed suspension or revocation of certification may be combined in one notification. The notification of proposed suspension or revocation of certification shall state:

- (1) The reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation;
- (2) The proposed effective date of such suspension or revocation;
- (3) The impact of a suspension or revocation on future eligibility for certification; and
- (4) The right to request mediation pursuant to § 205.663 or to file an appeal pursuant to

§ 205.681.

(d) Willful violations. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if a certifying agent or State organic program's governing State official has reason to believe that a certified operation has willfully violated the Act or regulations in this part, the certifying agent or State organic program's governing State official shall send the certified operation a notification of proposed suspension or revocation of certification of the entire operation or a portion of the operation, as applicable to the noncompliance.

(e) Suspension or revocation. (1) If the certified operation fails to correct the noncompliance, to resolve the issue through rebuttal or mediation, or to file an appeal of the proposed suspension or revocation of certification, the certifying agent or State organic program's governing State official shall send the certified operation a written notification of suspension or revocation.

(2) A certifying agent or State organic program's governing State official must not send a notification of suspension or revocation to a certified operation that has requested mediation pursuant to § 205.663 or filed an appeal pursuant to § 205.681, while final resolution of either is pending.

(f) Eligibility. (1) A certified operation whose certification has been suspended under this section may at any time, unless otherwise stated in the notification of suspension, submit a request to the Secretary for reinstatement of its certification. The request must be accompanied by evidence demonstrating correction of each noncompliance and corrective actions taken to comply with and remain in compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(2) A certified operation or a person responsibly connected with an operation whose

certification has been revoked will be ineligible to receive certification for a period of 5 years following the date of such revocation, Except, That, the Secretary may, when in the best interest of the certification program, reduce or eliminate the period of ineligibility.

(g) Violations of Act. In addition to suspension or revocation, any certified operation that:

(1) Knowingly sells or labels a product as organic, except in accordance with the Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 per violation.

(2) Makes a false statement under the Act to the Secretary, a State organic program's governing State official, or a certifying agent shall be subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

#### **§ 205.663 Mediation.**

Any dispute with respect to denial of certification or proposed suspension or revocation of certification under this part may be mediated at the request of the applicant for certification or certified operation and with acceptance by the certifying agent. Mediation shall be requested in writing to the applicable certifying agent. If the certifying agent rejects the request for mediation, the certifying agent shall provide written notification to the applicant for certification or certified operation. The written notification shall advise the applicant for certification or certified operation of the right to request an appeal, pursuant to § 205.681, within 30 days of the date of the written notification of rejection of the request for mediation. If mediation is accepted by the certifying agent, such mediation shall be conducted by a qualified mediator mutually agreed upon by the parties to the mediation. If a State organic program is in effect, the mediation procedures established in the State organic program, as approved by the Secretary, will be followed. The

parties to the mediation shall have no more than 30 days to reach an agreement following a mediation session. If mediation is unsuccessful, the applicant for certification or certified operation shall have 30 days from termination of mediation to appeal the certifying agent's decision pursuant to § 205.681. Any agreement reached during or as a result of the mediation process shall be in compliance with the Act and these regulations. The Secretary may review any mediated agreement for conformity to the Act and these regulations and may reject any agreement or provision not in conformance with the Act or these regulations.

**§ 205.664 [Reserved]**

**§ 205.665 Noncompliance procedure for certifying agents.**

(a) Notification. When an inspection, review, or investigation of an accredited certifying agent by the Program Manager reveals any noncompliance with the Act or regulations in this part, a written notification of noncompliance shall be sent to the certifying agent. Such notification shall provide:

- (1) A description of each noncompliance;
- (2) The facts upon which the notification of noncompliance is based; and
- (3) The date by which the certifying agent must rebut or correct each noncompliance and submit supporting documentation of each correction when correction is possible.

(b) Resolution. When the certifying agent demonstrates that each noncompliance has been resolved, the Program Manager shall send the certifying agent a written notification of noncompliance resolution.

(c) Proposed suspension or revocation. When rebuttal is unsuccessful or correction of the noncompliance is not completed within the prescribed time period, the Program Manager shall

send a written notification of proposed suspension or revocation of accreditation to the certifying agent. The notification of proposed suspension or revocation shall state whether the certifying agent's accreditation or specified areas of accreditation are to be suspended or revoked. When correction of a noncompliance is not possible, the notification of noncompliance and the proposed suspension or revocation may be combined in one notification. The notification of proposed suspension or revocation of accreditation shall state:

- (1) The reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation;
- (2) The proposed effective date of the suspension or revocation;
- (3) The impact of a suspension or revocation on future eligibility for accreditation; and
- (4) The right to file an appeal pursuant to § 205.681.

(d) Willful violations. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if the Program Manager has reason to believe that a certifying agent has willfully violated the Act or regulations in this part, the Program Manager shall send a written notification of proposed suspension or revocation of accreditation to the certifying agent.

(e) Suspension or revocation. When the accredited certifying agent fails to file an appeal of the proposed suspension or revocation of accreditation, the Program Manager shall send a written notice of suspension or revocation of accreditation to the certifying agent.

(f) Cessation of certification activities. A certifying agent whose accreditation is suspended or revoked must:

- (1) Cease all certification activities in each area of accreditation and in each State for which its accreditation is suspended or revoked.
- (2) Transfer to the Secretary and make available to any applicable State organic

program's governing State official all records concerning its certification activities that were suspended or revoked.

(g) Eligibility. (1) A certifying agent whose accreditation is suspended by the Secretary under this section may at any time, unless otherwise stated in the notification of suspension, submit a request to the Secretary for reinstatement of its accreditation. The request must be accompanied by evidence demonstrating correction of each noncompliance and corrective actions taken to comply with and remain in compliance with the Act and the regulations in this part.

(2) A certifying agent whose accreditation is revoked by the Secretary shall be ineligible to be accredited as a certifying agent under the Act and the regulations in this part for a period of not less than 3 years following the date of such revocation.

**§§ 205.666 and 205.667 [Reserved]**

**§ 205.668 Noncompliance procedures under State organic programs.**

(a) A State organic program's governing State official must promptly notify the Secretary of commencement of any noncompliance proceeding against a certified operation and forward to the Secretary a copy of each notice issued.

(b) A noncompliance proceeding, brought by a State organic program's governing State official against a certified operation, shall be appealable pursuant to the appeal procedures of the State organic program. There shall be no subsequent rights of appeal to the Secretary. Final decisions of a State may be appealed to the United States District Court for the district in which such certified operation is located.

(c) A State organic program's governing State official may review and investigate complaints of noncompliance with the Act or regulations concerning accreditation of certifying

agents operating in the State. When such review or investigation reveals any noncompliance, the State organic program's governing State official shall send a written report of noncompliance to the Program Manager. The report shall provide a description of each noncompliance and the facts upon which the noncompliance is based.

**§ 205.669 [Reserved]**

**Inspection and Testing, Reporting, and Exclusion from Sale**

**§ 205.670 Inspection and testing of agricultural product to be sold or labeled “organic.”**

(a) All agricultural products that are to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” must be made accessible by certified organic production or handling operations for examination by the Administrator, the applicable State organic program's governing State official, or the certifying agent.

(b) The Administrator, applicable State organic program's governing State official, or the certifying agent may require preharvest or postharvest testing of any agricultural input used or agricultural product to be sold, labeled, or represented as “100 percent organic,” “organic,” or “made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))” when there is reason to believe that the agricultural input or product has come into contact with a prohibited substance or has been produced using excluded methods. Such tests must be conducted by the applicable State organic program's governing State official or the certifying agent at the official’s or certifying agent’s own expense.

(c) The preharvest or postharvest tissue test sample collection pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section must be performed by an inspector representing the Administrator, applicable State

organic program's governing State official, or certifying agent. Sample integrity must be maintained throughout the chain of custody, and residue testing must be performed in an accredited laboratory. Chemical analysis must be made in accordance with the methods described in the most current edition of the Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International or other current applicable validated methodology determining the presence of contaminants in agricultural products.

(d) Results of all analyses and tests performed under this section: (1) Must be promptly provided to the Administrator; Except, That, where a State organic program exists, all test results and analyses shall be provided to the State organic program's governing State official by the applicable certifying party that requested testing; and

(2) Will be available for public access, unless the testing is part of an ongoing compliance investigation.

(e) If test results indicate a specific agricultural product contains pesticide residues or environmental contaminants that exceed the Food and Drug Administration's or the Environmental Protection Agency's regulatory tolerances, the certifying agent must promptly report such data to the Federal health agency whose regulatory tolerance or action level has been exceeded.

#### **§ 205.671 Exclusion from organic sale.**

When residue testing detects prohibited substances at levels that are greater than 5 percent of the Environmental Protection Agency's tolerance for the specific residue detected or unavoidable residual environmental contamination, the agricultural product must not be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced. The Administrator, the applicable State organic



program's governing State official, or the certifying agent may conduct an investigation of the certified operation to determine the cause of the prohibited substance.

**§ 205.672 Emergency pest or disease treatment.**

When a prohibited substance is applied to a certified operation due to a Federal or State emergency pest or disease treatment program and the certified operation otherwise meets the requirements of this part, the certification status of the operation shall not be affected as a result of the application of the prohibited substance: Provided, That:

(a) Any harvested crop or plant part to be harvested that has contact with a prohibited substance applied as the result of a Federal or State emergency pest or disease treatment program cannot be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced; and

(b) Any livestock that are treated with a prohibited substance applied as the result of a Federal or State emergency pest or disease treatment program or product derived from such treated livestock cannot be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced: Except, That:

(1) Milk or milk products may be sold, labeled, or represented as organically produced beginning 12 months following the last date that the dairy animal was treated with the prohibited substance; and

(2) The offspring of gestating mammalian breeder stock treated with a prohibited substance may be considered organic: Provided, That, the breeder stock was not in the last third of gestation on the date that the breeder stock was treated with the prohibited substance.

**§§ 205.673-205.679 [Reserved]**

**Adverse Action Appeal Process**

**§ 205.680 General.**

(a) Persons subject to the Act who believe they are adversely affected by a noncompliance decision of the National Organic Program's Program Manager may appeal such decision to the Administrator.

(b) Persons subject to the Act who believe that they are adversely affected by a noncompliance decision of a State organic program may appeal such decision to the State organic program's governing State official who will initiate handling of the appeal pursuant to appeal procedures approved by the Secretary.

(c) Persons subject to the Act who believe that they are adversely affected by a noncompliance decision of a certifying agent may appeal such decision to the Administrator, Except, That, when the person is subject to an approved State organic program, the appeal must be made to the State organic program.

(d) All written communications between parties involved in appeal proceedings must be sent to the recipient's place of business by a delivery service which provides dated return receipts.

(e) All appeals shall be reviewed, heard, and decided by persons not involved with the decision being appealed.

#### **§ 205.681 Appeals.**

(a) Certification appeals. An applicant for certification may appeal a certifying agent's notice of denial of certification, and a certified operation may appeal a certifying agent's notification of proposed suspension or revocation of certification to the Administrator, Except, That, when the applicant or certified operation is subject to an approved State organic program the appeal must be made to the State organic program which will carry out the appeal pursuant to the State organic program's appeal procedures approved by the Secretary.

(1) If the Administrator or State organic program sustains a certification applicant's or certified operation's appeal of a certifying agent's decision, the applicant will be issued organic certification, or a certified operation will continue its certification, as applicable to the operation. The act of sustaining the appeal shall not be an adverse action subject to appeal by the affected certifying agent.

(2) If the Administrator or State organic program denies an appeal, a formal administrative proceeding will be initiated to deny, suspend, or revoke the certification. Such proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Uniform Rules of Practice or the State organic program's rules of procedure.

(b) Accreditation appeals. An applicant for accreditation and an accredited certifying agent may appeal the Program Manager's denial of accreditation or proposed suspension or revocation of accreditation to the Administrator.

(1) If the Administrator sustains an appeal, an applicant will be issued accreditation, or a certifying agent will continue its accreditation, as applicable to the operation.

(2) If the Administrator denies an appeal, a formal administrative proceeding to deny, suspend, or revoke the accreditation will be initiated. Such proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Uniform Rules of Practice, 7 CFR Part 1, Subpart H.

(c) Filing period. An appeal of a noncompliance decision must be filed within the time period provided in the letter of notification or within 30 days from receipt of the notification, whichever occurs later. The appeal will be considered "filed" on the date received by the Administrator or by the State organic program. A decision to deny, suspend, or revoke

certification or accreditation will become final and nonappealable unless the decision is appealed in a timely manner.

(d) Where and what to file. (1) Appeals to the Administrator must be filed in writing and addressed to Administrator, USDA-AMS, Room 3071-S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456.

(2) Appeals to the State organic program must be filed in writing to the address and person identified in the letter of notification.

(3) All appeals must include a copy of the adverse decision and a statement of the appellant's reasons for believing that the decision was not proper or made in accordance with applicable program regulations, policies, or procedures.

**§§ 205.682-205.689 [Reserved]**

#### **Miscellaneous**

**§ 205.690 OMB control number.**

The control number assigned to the information collection requirements in this part by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, is OMB number 0581-0181.

**§§ 205.691-205.699 [Reserved]**

## Chapter 16-157 WAC

### ORGANIC FOOD STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION

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Part II	Organic Production and Handling
	Standards
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16-157-220	Producer fee schedule.
16-157-230	Processor fee schedule.
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16-157-250	Inspections.
16-157-255	Sampling.
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16-157-275	Organic and transitional certification logos.
16-157-290	Export and transaction certificates.

#### PART I GENERAL PROVISIONS

**WAC 16-157-010 Purpose.** This chapter is promulgated pursuant to RCW 15.86.060 wherein the director is authorized to adopt rules for the proper administration of the Organic Food Products Act and pursuant to RCW 15.86.070 wherein the director is authorized to adopt rules establishing a certification program for producers, processors and handlers of organic and transitional food.

**WAC 16-157-020 Adoption of the National Organic Program.** The 2001 National Organic Program final rule, 7 CFR Part 205, effective April 21, 2001, is adopted by reference as Washington state standards for the production and handling of organic crops, livestock and processed food products. The 2001 National Organic Program final rule may be obtained from the department.

**WAC 16-157-030 Definitions.** As used in this chapter:

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture or his or her duly authorized representative.

(3) "Facility" includes, but is not limited to, any premises, plant, establishment, facilities and the appurtenances thereto, in whole or in part, where organic food is prepared, handled, or processed in any manner for resale or distribution to retail outlets, restaurants, and any such other facility selling or distributing to the

ultimate consumer.

(4) "New applicant" means any person that applies for organic certification for the first time, or when previous certification status has expired for at least one year.

(5) "Processor" means any handler engaged in the canning, freezing, drying, dehydrating, cooking, pressing, powdering, packaging, baking, heating, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, cutting, fermenting, eviscerating, preserving, jarring, slaughtering or otherwise processing organic food.

(6) "Renewal applicant" means any person that has received organic certification from the department in the previous year.

(7) "Retailer" means any handler that sells organic food products directly to consumers.

(8) "Sale" means selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, preparing for sale, trading, bartering, offering a gift as an inducement for sale of, and advertising for sale in any media.

(9) "Site" means a defined field, orchard, block, pasture, paddock, garden, circle, plot or other designated area.

(10) "Transitional product" means any agricultural product that (a) is marketed using the term transitional in its labeling and advertising and (b) satisfies all of the requirements of organic except that it has had no applications of prohibited substances within one year prior to the harvest of the crop.

#### PART II ORGANIC PRODUCTION AND HANDLING STANDARDS

##### **WAC 16-157-120 Organic mushroom standard.**

(1) The producer must maintain a production environment that prevents contact between organically produced mushrooms and prohibited substances throughout the entire growing cycle, harvesting and post-harvesting process. The producer must not use lumber treated with arsenate or other prohibited materials for new installations or replacement purposes in contact with the growth substrate.

(2) Organic and nonorganic production must be in separate facilities and have separate ventilation systems.

(3) The producer must use organically produced spawn.

(4) The producer may use nonorganic agar medium that may contain antibiotics not to exceed 1/25th of a gram per liter of agar mix.

(5) Agricultural materials including grain and straw that are used in production substrate must be organically produced. Sawdust, logs or other materials derived from wood used as a growth substrate must originate from trees that have been grown in areas free of prohibited materials for at least three years, and must not have

been treated with a prohibited substance after tree harvest. Producers may include nonsynthetic, nonagricultural materials in substrate used to produce mushrooms.

(6) All growing medium amendments must be certified organic.

(7) Manure and any nonorganic agricultural material used as a growth substrate must be from an organic source. Compost used as a growth substrate must consist of certified organic feedstocks.

### PART III ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

**WAC 16-157-210 Confidentiality.** Except for applications and laboratory analyses submitted for certification under this chapter, the department keeps confidential any business-related information obtained under this chapter. All business-related information submitted to the department under this chapter is exempt from public inspection and copying consistent with RCW 15.86.110 and 42.17.310.

**WAC 16-157-220 Producer fee schedule.** Producers who wish to apply for the organic food certification program must apply to the department each year.

(1) The cost per application shall be based on the following fee schedule.

(a) **Renewal applicants -**

Application fees must be based on the previous calendar year's sales of organic food. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the previous year's sales, the department may bill the producer for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the previous year's sales, the producer may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, renewal applications postmarked after March 1, must pay a late fee of seventy-five dollars. Renewal applicants that are adding additional sites to their organic certification must pay a new site fee of fifty dollars for each additional site.

(b) **New applicants -**

Application fees must be based on an estimate of the current year's sales of organic food. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the estimate, the department may bill the producer for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the estimate, the producer may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, new applicants must pay a one hundred dollar new applicant fee. New applicants that are seeking organic certification for more than one site must pay a site fee of fifty dollars for each additional site. The fee shall accompany the application.

SALES		ANNUAL FEE	
\$ 0	- \$ 15,000	.....	\$ 200
\$ 15,001	- \$ 20,000	.....	\$ 225
\$ 20,001	- \$ 25,000	.....	\$ 280
\$ 25,001	- \$ 30,000	.....	\$ 335
\$ 30,001	- \$ 35,000	.....	\$ 390
\$ 35,001	- \$ 42,500	.....	\$ 470
\$ 42,501	- \$ 50,000	.....	\$ 560
\$ 50,001	- \$ 65,000	.....	\$ 670
\$ 65,001	- \$ 80,000	.....	\$ 835
\$ 80,001	- \$ 100,000	.....	\$ 1,000
\$ 100,001	- \$ 125,000	.....	\$ 1,150
\$ 125,001	- \$ 150,000	.....	\$ 1,300
\$ 150,001	- \$ 175,000	.....	\$ 1,450
\$ 175,001	- \$ 200,000	.....	\$ 1,600
\$ 200,001	- \$ 240,000	.....	\$ 1,750
\$ 240,001	- \$ 280,000	.....	\$ 1,900
\$ 280,001	- \$ 325,000	.....	\$ 2,050
\$ 325,001	- \$ 375,000	.....	\$ 2,200
\$ 375,001	- \$ 425,000	.....	\$ 2,450
\$ 425,001	- \$ 500,000	.....	\$ 2,700
\$ 500,001	- \$ 750,000	.....	\$ 3,000
\$ 750,001	- \$ 7,000,000	.....	\$ 2,200
		plus 0.11% of gross organic sales	
Over	\$7,000,000	.....	\$10,000

(2) **Transitional acreage fee -** In addition to the producer application fee, each applicant must pay a fee of five dollars per acre for the land for which they are requesting transitional certification.

**WAC 16-157-230 Processor fee schedule.** Processors who wish to apply for the organic food certification program must apply to the department each year. Producers that process their own organic products pay application and certification fees under WAC 16-157-220.

(1) **Application fee.**

(a) **Renewal applicants -** Application fees are two hundred dollars per facility. In addition, renewal applications postmarked after March 1, must pay a late fee of seventy-five dollars.

(b) **New applicants -** Application fees are two hundred dollars per facility. In addition, new applicants must pay a one hundred dollar new applicant fee.

(2) **Certification fee -** A certification fee based on the following fee schedule must accompany the application. Certification fees are assessments on the organic products in each category. New applicants must base certification fees on an estimate of sales in each category. Renewal applicants must base certification fees on the previous calendar year's sales in each category. Applicants may have food products in more than one category.

**Category I - Organic food products:** Products labeled as "organic" or "one hundred percent organic" are assessed 0.30% of the previous calendar year's sales for the first million dollars and 0.11% for sales

above one million dollars.

**Category II - Made with organic food products:**

Products labeled as "made with organic ingredients" are assessed 0.20% of the previous calendar year's sales for the first million dollars and 0.07% for sales above one million dollars.

**Category III - Food products with organic ingredients:**

Products packaged for retail sales that limit their organic claims to the information panel are assessed 0.11% of the previous calendar year's sales for the first million dollars and 0.04% for sales above one million dollars.

**Category IV - Custom organic food products:**

Products produced by processors who charge a service fee to organic manufacturers for processing organic food are assessed at 0.40% of the previous calendar year's service fees received for processing organic food for the first million dollars and 0.11% for service fees above one million dollars.

In the event that the current calendar year's sales (or service fees) exceed the previous year's sales (or service fees) or estimate of sales, the department may bill the applicant for the additional certification fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales (or service fees) are less than the previous year's gross sales (or service fees) or estimate of sales, the applicant may request a refund for the reduced certification fee.

**WAC 16-157-240 Handler fee schedule.** Handlers who wish to apply for the organic food certification program must apply to the department each year. Handlers that process organic food products must apply for organic certification under WAC 16-157-230. Retailers who wish to apply for the organic food certification program must apply for organic certification under WAC 16-157-245. Producers that handle only their own organic products do not need to obtain separate certification as handlers. All other handlers of organic food products may apply for organic certification under this section.

(1) Renewal applicants. Application fees must be based on the previous calendar year's sales of organic food. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the previous year's sales, the department may bill the handler for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the previous year's sales, the handler may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, renewal applications postmarked after March 1 must pay a late fee of seventy-five dollars.

(2) New applicants. Application fees must be based on an estimate of the current year's sales of organic food. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the estimate, the department may bill the handler for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the estimate, the handler may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, new applicants must pay a one hundred dollar new applicant fee.

(3) The cost per facility must be based on the following fee schedule. The appropriate fee must

accompany the application.

ORGANIC SALES		FEE
\$ 0	\$ 50,000	.....\$ 200
\$ 50,001	\$ 75,000	.....\$ 250
\$ 75,001	\$ 100,000	.....\$ 330
\$ 100,001	\$ 200,000	.....\$ 440
\$ 200,001	\$ 300,000	.....\$ 550
\$ 300,001	\$ 400,000	.....\$ 660
\$ 400,001	\$ 500,000	.....\$ 770
\$ 500,001	\$ 750,000	.....\$ 990
\$ 750,001	\$ 1,000,000	.....\$ 1,100
\$1,000,001	\$ 1,250,000	.....\$ 1,375
\$1,250,001	\$ 1,500,000	.....\$ 1,650
\$1,500,001	\$ 2,000,000	.....\$ 2,200
\$2,000,001	\$ 2,500,000	.....\$ 2,750
\$2,500,001	\$ 3,000,000	.....\$ 3,300
\$3,000,001	\$ 4,000,000	.....\$ 3,850
\$4,000,001	\$ 5,000,000	.....\$ 4,400
\$5,000,001	\$ 6,000,000	.....\$ 5,500
\$6,000,001	\$ 7,000,000	.....\$ 6,600
\$7,000,001	\$ 8,000,000	.....\$ 7,700
\$8,000,001	\$ 9,000,000	.....\$ 8,800
\$9,000,001	\$10,000,000	.....\$ 9,900
Over	\$10,000,000	.....\$11,000

**WAC 16-157-245 Retailer fee schedule.** Retailers who wish to apply for the organic food certification program must apply to the department each year.

(1) Renewal applicants. Application fees must be based on the previous calendar year's sales of organic products. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the previous year's sales, the department may bill the retailer for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the previous year's sales, the retailer may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, renewal applications postmarked after March 1 must pay a late fee of seventy-five dollars.

(2) New applicants. Application fees must be based on an estimate of the current year's sales of organic food. In the event that the current calendar year's sales exceed the estimate, the department may bill the retailer for the additional fee. In the event that the current calendar year's sales are less than the estimate, the retailer may request a refund for the reduced fee. In addition, new applicants must pay a one hundred dollar new applicant fee.

(3) The cost per facility must be based on the following fee schedule. The appropriate fee must accompany the application.

ORGANIC SALES		FEE
\$ 0	\$ 100,000	.....\$ 330
\$ 100,001	\$ 500,000	.....\$ 500
\$ 500,001	\$1,000,000	.....\$ 750
\$1,000,001	\$2,000,000	.....\$1,000
\$2,000,001	\$3,000,000	.....\$1,500
\$3,000,001	\$4,000,000	.....\$2,000
\$4,000,001	\$5,000,000	.....\$2,250
Over	\$5,000,000	.....\$2,500

**WAC 16-157-250 Inspections.** The director shall make at least one inspection and any additional inspections deemed necessary to each applicant each year to determine compliance with this chapter and chapter 15.86 RCW and rules adopted pursuant to chapter 15.86 RCW. This inspection may entail a survey of required records, examination of fields, facilities and storage areas, and any other information deemed necessary by the requirements of this chapter.

The annual on-site inspection and any additional inspections conducted for collecting samples or for surveillance within the state of Washington are provided for under the application and certification fees. Additional inspections, if necessary to determine compliance or requested, will be charged to the applicant at the rate of forty dollars per hour plus mileage set at the rate established by the state office of financial management. Out-of-state inspections, if necessary or requested, shall be at the rate of \$40/hr. plus transportation costs.

**WAC 16-157-255 Sampling.** A representative sample of the product may be tested for pesticide or other contaminants whenever the director deems it necessary for certification or maintenance of certification. Sample analysis is provided under the application and certification fees.

**WAC 16-157-260 Organic and transitional producer certification.**

(1) Organic producers certified under this chapter may use the organic producer logo, found in WAC 16-157-275, to identify organic products.

Transitional producers certified under this chapter may use the transitional producer logo, found in WAC 16-157-275, to identify transitional products.

(2) The director must review the application, inspection report and results of any samples collected to determine that the producer has complied with the conditions for organic or transitional certification. A certificate will be issued when the director determines that the producer has complied with the conditions for organic or transitional producer certification.

**WAC 16-157-270 Organic food processor and handler certification.**

(1) The director must review the application, inspection report and results of any samples collected to determine that the processor or handler has complied with the conditions for organic food certification. An organic food certificate will be issued when the director determines that the processor or handler has complied with the conditions for organic food certification.

(2) Processors certified under this chapter may use the organic processor logo, found in WAC 16-157-275, to identify organic products processed by the facility.

(3) Handlers certified under this chapter may use the organic handler logo, found in WAC 16-157-275, to identify organic products handled by the facility.

**WAC 16-157-275 Organic and transitional certification logos.**







**WAC 16-157-290 Export and transaction certificates.**

(1) Organic export and transaction certificates are issued to verify that a specific shipment of organic food products has been produced, processed, and handled in accordance with the 2001 National Organic Program, 7 CFR Part 205 or a foreign organic standard.

(2) Applications for export and transaction certificates must be submitted on forms furnished by the department. The applicant must furnish all information requested on the application. A separate application must be made for each export and transaction certificate.

(3) The fee for export and transaction certificates shall be forty dollars per application.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

**Other Policies**

**Refunds**

A request for refund may be submitted to the Organic Food Program at any time during the certification process; however, refunds will only be issued based on the following parameters.

**Fee Types:**

1. New Applicant Fee of \$100. This fee is non-refundable.
2. Late Fee of \$75. This fee is non-refundable.
3. Producer Site Fee of \$50 per additional site. After the Site Information Form is submitted, this fee is non-refundable.
4. Producer Transitional Acreage Fee of \$5 per acre. This fee is refundable prior to issuance of the certificate or updated certificate.
5. Processor Facility Fee of \$200. This fee is non-refundable.
6. Certification Fee or the fee which is based on the gross sales of organic products. This fee is refundable under the following conditions.
  - New Applicants who request a refund prior to the inspection will receive a full refund of the Certification Fee. If the request for refund is made after the inspection and prior to certification, the Certification Fee is refundable except for \$200 for producers and handlers and \$330 for retailers.
  - Renewal Applicants who request a refund because they are withdrawing from the Organic Food Program must submit a) a written request to withdraw from the program, b) the original certificate that was issued to them upon the renewal of their certification, and c) the current calendar year's sales of organic products. The refund will be issued based on the current calendar year's sales; however, \$200 is not refundable for producers and handlers and \$330 is not refundable for retailers.
  - Renewal Applicants who request a refund because the current calendar year's gross sales are less than the previous calendar year's gross sales or estimate of sales must submit the current calendar year's gross sales and will receive a refund for the reduced Certification Fee.
7. Inspection Fee of \$40 per hour and travel costs. This fee is non-refundable.
8. Export Documentation Fees. These fees are non-refundable.

**Laboratory Analysis of Samples**

As part of the certification process, the Washington State Department of Agriculture Organic Food Program (WSDA OFP) takes samples from a percentage of applicants. These samples are sent to a laboratory for chemical residue analysis. The laboratory that the WSDA OFP deals with is the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) Chemical and Hop Laboratory.

In signing the new or renewal application, you are giving permission for the WSDA OFP to send any samples that are taken at your farm/facility to the WSDA Chemical and Hop Laboratory.



## APPLICATION

### ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COST-SHARE PROGRAM

The Organic Certification Cost-Share Program is designed to provide assistance to organic producers, processors, and handlers who receive and/or update their organic certification between October 1, 2002 and September 30, 2003. Cost-Share payments will be limited to 75 percent of an individual producer, processor, or handler's certification costs, up to a maximum of \$500 per certification.

Only producers, processors, and handler within Washington State are eligible to receive cost-share money from the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA). If your certified farm or facility is located in a state outside of Washington State, you must contact your state department of agriculture for a cost-share application.

CONTACT PERSON		
BUSINESS NAME		
MAILING ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
PRIMARY PHONE NUMBER		ALTERNATE PHONE NUMBER
FAX NUMBER		EMAIL ADDRESS

**In order to receive cost-share funds, eligible producers, processor, or handlers must complete this application and the W-9 form each time organic certification costs are incurred. Certification costs include those fees designated under chapter 15-157 WAC as "New Applicant Fee", "Facility Fee", "Site Fee", and "Certification Fee". Export fees, late fees, and transitional certification costs are not eligible for cost-share funds.**

Please fill in the amount of certification costs.

**Certification Costs:** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

If someone other than you or your company pays for your certification, please list the name and phone number of the entity who pays the certification costs.

NAME OF ENTITY WHO PAYS	PHONE NUMBER
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***Please complete and submit the enclosed W-9 form along with this application. The W-9 form must be submitted in order to receive the full amount available under the cost-share program.***

Are you certified by Washington State Department of Agriculture? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what is your certification number? Certification Number: \_\_\_\_\_

If No, you must be certified by a USDA accredited organic certification agency and you must attach a copy of your organic certificate to this application for cost-share funds.

**Agreement** [The person signing the application must be authorized to represent the firm.]

**Signature of Representative** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Title** \_\_\_\_\_

#### SEND APPLICATION TO:

Washington State Dept of Agriculture  
PO Box 42560  
Olympia, WA 98504-2560

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the  
requester. Do not  
send to the IRS.

Please print or type

Name (See **Specific Instructions** on page 2.)

Business name, if different from above. (See **Specific Instructions** on page 2.)

Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole Proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Other ☐   
☐ LLC filing as Sole Proprietor ☐ LLC filing as Corporation ☐ LLC filing as Partnership

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)

City, state, and ZIP code

Requestor's name and address (optional)

## Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). **However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 2.** For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see **How to get a TIN** on page 2.

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

or

Employer identification number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

List account number(s) here (optional)

## Part II For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See the instructions on page 2.)

## Part III Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), **and**
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: **(a)** I am exempt from backup withholding, or **(b)** I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or **(c)** the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, **and**
- I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 2)

Sign  
Here

Signature of  
U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

## Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

**Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person** (including a resident alien), to give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

**If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8.** See **Pub. 515**, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.

**Note:** If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, non-employee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, payments you receive will not be subject to backup withholding. **Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

- You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part III instructions on page 2 for details), or
- The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

- You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the Part II instructions and the separate **Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9**.

## Penalties

**Failure to furnish TIN.** If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

**Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

**Criminal penalty for falsifying information.** Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of Federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

## Specific Instructions

**Name.** If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your **individual** name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

**Limited liability company (LLC).** If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, **enter the owner's name on the "Name" line.** Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

**Caution:** A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

**Other entities.** Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

### Part I—Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

#### Enter your TIN in the appropriate box.

If you are a **resident alien** and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see **How to get a TIN** below.

If you are a **sole proprietor** and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are an **LLC** that is **disregarded as an entity** separate from its owner (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** above), and are owned by an individual, enter your SSN (or "pre-LLC" EIN, if desired). If the owner of a disregarded LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the owner's EIN.

**Note:** See the chart on this page for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get **Form SS-5**, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office. Get **Form W-7**, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN or **Form SS-4**, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

If you do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to

backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

**Note:** Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

### Part II—For U.S. Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are **not** exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" in Part II, and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

### Part III—Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

**1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

**3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

**4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a non-employee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

**5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified state tuition program payments, IRA or MSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

### Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with

the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

## What Name and Number To Give the Requestor

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The Minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole Proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
8. Corporate	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

<sup>1</sup> List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or your EIN (if you have one).

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

**Note:** If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

